W. H. PERRY,
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

Is C. E. JONES
YOUR CHEMIST
If not why not?
36 Gov't. St. Always open.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1893. No. 263

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable **Waterproof Coats** for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at

W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Because

A Horse Shoe

Is accepted as an omen of "good luck" is no reason why a MAN should wear them. Yet thousands of people buy shoes to which a horse would say "neigh."

We Fit Feet

With Superior Shoes, at reasonable prices. Come and see the biggest and best stock of Boots and Shoes in the Province.

A. B. Erskine,

....Corner Government and Johnson Streets....

FOR CASH ONLY

A Good White Shirt, sold everywhere for $1.00, we sell it for 75c. Cash. This line we bought from a jobber who is giving up that part of the business. Remember, a full sized reinforced front, nicely laundried, for 75c. Only to be had from us—and can't be duplicated.

Men's and Boys' Rubber Coats, on heavy sheeting, for $1.75; worth $2.50.

Only two dozen of our **25c. Umbrellas** left.

Boy's Overcoats, with Capes, from $1.75 up Boy's Reefers from $1.75 up.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.
BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT, 35 Johnson Street.

The Last of our Fall Consignments
OF
Carpets

HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, colorings and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—House and lot in Victoria, or acreage in vicinity, value about $2000, exchange for cleared land with buildings inside city, suitable for vegetable garden. Address "Rustic," Times office. n8-3t

WANTED—In private family, room and board for boy, aged 12 years. Address, L.E.P., Times office. Nov8-2t

WANTED—Position as Housekeeper by a middle-aged person; is good cook. Address Mrs. McM., Times office. Nov8-2t

WANTED—A Partner, with $1000 capital, to keep accounts and attend to counter in first-class Restaurant doing splendid business, which will bear close investigation. For further particulars apply to A. W More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—Two storey house on Frances Avenue, 5 rooms; cheap at $800, payable $100 cash and balance to suit purchaser. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the transfer to William Joseph Phillips of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street in the said city of Victoria.
Dated this 8th day of November, 1893.
ROBERT DUDGEON,
HARRY BRICE.
Nov8-1m

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as "The Wilson" Hotel, situate on Lot 421 Yates street, in the City of Victoria.
Dated at Victoria, 8th November, 1893.
WILLIAM KELDAY TULLOCH.

Marine Engineers.

The General Meeting of the B. C. Marine Engineers' Association for the election of officers, etc., will be held on Saturday, November 11. All members are requested to attend.
By order,
A. D. GODDYN, Secr'y.

AUCTION

FURNITURE, ETC.

Monday, 13th Nov., 11 a.m.

I have been instructed by J. A. T. Caton, Esq., to sell by auction at his residence, No. 101 Kingston street, all his well-selected Furniture, as follows:

DRAWING ROOM.

Brussels Carpet, 1 Drawing Room Suite in polished cherry, tapestry and plush covered, 6 pieces, 2 small Chairs in Utrecht velvet, brass fender Fire Irons and Coal Scuttles, Screens, Flower Pots, Occasional Tables, a fine gilt over-mantel, handsome terra cotta Figures, Fairy Lamps, Statuettes, fine silk embroidered Lambrequins, lace and chenille Curtains, fine ebony What-not, Ornaments, Brackets, Etchings and Engravings, Artists' Proofs, handsome Salver, quadruple plate, &c.

DINING ROOM.

Brussels Carpet, Turkish rugs, oak Dining Table, ex. 6 oak Dining Chairs and 2 Easy Chairs, Lounge covered with Morocco leather, Sideboard, Fire Irons, Filters, Curtains and Blinds, oak Over Mantel, Marble Clock, bronze Equestrian Statues, Ornaments, several fine Artists' Proof Etchings and Engravings by Cooper, Cox, Millais and other celebrated artists, handsome Dinner Sets, Glassware and Cutlery, 1 fine Salad Bowl, Plate Ware, 1 ebony Piano, upright grand by Mann & Bielsfeld.

BED ROOM.

Ash Suite 7 pieces, spring and hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Blankets, Eider Quilt, Sheeting, Chamber Sets, Brussells Carpet and Rugs, Lounge, Baby's Cot, Commode, long Mirror, Curtains, Poles, Bilpds, brass Fender and Irons, oak Bureau, Child's Iron Bedstead and Mattress.
Furniture in spare room and servant's room, Clothes' Basket, &c.

KITCHEN.

One No. 6 Range and fittings, Crockery, Tin and Enamel Ware, Britannia Metal Covers, Platform Scales, Child's Wire Fire Guards, Coal Scuttles, Jams and Jellies.

HALL.

Linoleum, Stove and Piping, 1 Hat Rack, 1 Umbrella Stand and Seat, 1 Perambulator, rubber tire, 1 Brussels Stair Carpet, Hall Lamp.

OUTSIDE.

Lawn Mower, Sprinkler, Steps, Garden Tools, Wash Tubs, 2 Children's Carts, Stable Tools, set Single Harness.

A fine Gladstone Reversible Buggy by Thompson, London, nearly new.

A 15-foot Double Rowing Boat, with cushions, built by Robinson, Victoria.

GEORGE BYRNES, AUCTIONEER

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES

To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF SAILINGS.

Allan Line, Laurentian	November	18
Dominion Line, Vancouver	"	18
Cunard Line, Etruria	"	18
White Star Line, Teutonic	"	22
American Line, New York	"	22
North German Lloyd Line, Ems	"	22
French Line, La Touraine	"	18
Canadian-Australian Line, Warrimoo	Nov	16
C.P.SS. Line, Empress of Japan	"	13

Through Tickets to Cape Town, South Africa, at the Cheapest Rates.

Apply to
GEO L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway's Office, cor. Fort and Government Sts.

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

ANOTHER CRANK

Sir Oliver Mowat's Office the Scene This Time.

A VISITOR FROM BUCKINGHAM PALACE

Related to Her Majesty. Travelling for His Health.

Wants to Negotiate a Small Draft for One Hundred Thousand Dollars—He is Probably From New York—Terrible Drowning Accident in Lake Nipissing—A Fatal Duel.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—A stranger called at the law office of Mowat and Downing yesterday afternoon and asked for the attorney-general of Ontario, Sir Oliver Mowat. He said he was a member of the royal family and wished to negotiate a draft upon the queen for $100,000. The authorities were notified and the man was arrested. He afterwards said: "My name is A. E. Pheiffer. A. E. stands for Albert Edward. I am a member of the royal family travelling for my health and reside at Buckingham palace." He refused to answer any further questions, but when he was searched papers were found indicating that his name is Geo. Henry Stokes, and purporting to show that he is a well-known lawyer in New York. He had a certificate setting forth that he is a legally qualified barrister. He had also a check for £100 payable to McGaw & Winnett of the Queen's hotel, appearing to have been drawn by Sir Henry Ponsonby, comptroller of her majesty's privy purse, on Coutts & Lindsay's bank. Stokes was locked up on a charge of insanity.

Minister Charged With Lying.

Munich, Ind., Nov. 8.—The Presbytery of Northern Indiana ended a two days' session to-day. Rev. C. H. Ewart Pain, charged with lying and conduct unbecoming a minister, was indefinitely suspended.

Ended His Reporting.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 8.—James Bernard, said to be a New York reporter, working on an oyster dredge at Nanticoke Point to get facts for an article, last night quarrelled with the captain, who knocked him overboard with an iron bar and he was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

Burned on Lake Nipissing.

North Bay, Ont., Nov. 8.—The steamer Fraser, running between Franks Bay and South River on Lake Nipissing, was burned at 6 last evening about six miles from Franks Bay. Seven persons were rescued and it is believed 18 or more were drowned. The cause of the fire has not yet been ascertained. The Fraser was conveying gangs of shantymen at the time with hay and lumbermen, and when within one mile of Goose Island she was burned.

The steamer John B. Fraser, in charge of Captain Carr, recently purchased by Davidson and Hay, lumber men of Cache Bay, was burned between Goose Island and Franks Bay, on Lake Nipissing yesterday between 11 and 12 o'clock. The steamer was transporting men and supplies from Calender, on the Grand Trunk railway, to Sand Bay. She had a scow loaded with supplies in tow and 28 men on board the steamer. Only 7 were saved and 21 were drowned. The engine was not stopped and when the lifeboat was lowered it was struck by the paddle-wheels and broken. The men jumped and were also drowned under the boat. The boat's motion rendered the saving of life more difficult. The fire was discovered at Frank's Bay by Indians who went to the Fraser's assistance in a sail boat. When they arrived, the distance being about eight miles, the steamer was burned to the water's edge, and sank soon after, in about 25 feet of water. Only a small bit of the smoke-stack marks the place.

Among the lost are: Mr. Douglas, the firm's storekeeper, who leaves a wife and three children. Five out of seven of the crew. The firemen and cook were saved. At 11 a.m. to-day Judge Doran left for the scene of the disaster to hold an inquest.

Repulsed With Great Loss.

Cape Town, Nov. 8.—A dispatch says the Matabele attacked the English invading force under Major Adams on Nov. 1st and were repulsed with great loss, owing to the deadly fire. Selous, the explorer, for whose head Lobengula has offered a reward, was wounded in the fight.

Montgomery's Millions.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—The will of the late Alexander Montgomery was filed for probate to-day. The estate is valued at $2,000,000 and nearly all is left to the widow and two daughters. The will provides for the erection of a monument valued at $50,000 to the deceased philanthropist at the theological seminary at San Anselmo.

For Benefit of Creditors.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Sheriff McDade this morning sold the stock of Feigenbaum & Co., toy merchants, who failed a few weeks ago. The stock, valued at $158,000, was sold for the benefit of the attaching creditors for $106,000. It was bought by P. Lilienthal, manager of the Anglo-California bank, for the benefit of the principal local creditors. The other local creditors have been settled with in full. From indications eastern creditors will get nothing.

Stanton's Sin.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—The President is displaying unusual interest in the Brazilian situation. He and Rear-Admiral Ghirardi in the past few days have had several conversations with leading naval officers as to the course pursued by Admiral Stanton upon the hypothesis that he was instructed to communicate with Admiral Mello. If directed to open communication as an "admiral," the question is raised whether it would not carry with it in Admiral Stanton's mind directions to accord Mello the courtesy of an exchange of salutes.

American Dispatches.

New York, Nov. 8.—The stocks opened buoyant, prices 1-2 to 2 per cent. higher. American sugar, Rock Island, Western Unio and Chicago were most active.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—The United States steamer Olympia, under command of Captain Goodall, put to sea at 10 this morning for her contractors' trial trip.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Commander W. H. Whiting, late of the United States steamship Alliance, arrived yesterday afternoon on the steamer City of Sydney from San Jose de Guatemala. He is on his way to Honolulu where he will be married to Miss Fong. He expects to sail on the Monowai on the 16th inst.

Weeks Gets Ten Years.

New York, Nov. 8.—Embezzler Weeks pleaded guilty to-day in court to the indictment charging him with stealing $85,000 from the Fish estate. He was sentenced to ten years in prison.

Home to Brummagem.

New York, Nov. 8.—Joseph Chamberlain, the Liberal-Unionist, sailed for England to-day on the Majestic. He was accompanied by Mrs. Chamberlain, the daughter of former Secretary of State Endicott, and his son Austin. The Chamberlains have been in the States for a month.

Ottawa News.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—Gillies, M.P., of Nova Scotia, is here after a judgeship. He also says that White, M.P., of Shelburne, N.S., wants the senatorship now vacant in that province.

HAPPY SIWASHES.

Return of Indians From Chicago—Energetic Fruit Growers.

Vancouver, Nov. 8.—The quarterly meeting of the directors of the Fruit Growers' Association was held yesterday afternoon. A programme was arranged for the annual meeting, to be held at New Westminster on January 24th. Papers on different subjects were assigned members, and the meeting promises to be unusually interesting. It was decided to send delegates to the fruit growers' convention at Spokane on February 7th, and Mr. Okell of Victoria was named as a delegate.

The police committee has decided not to increase the police force, but to leave the matter to the mayor, who has power to put on specials should circumstances demand it.

Three enormous squashes are being exhibited here. The largest weighs 716 pounds. They came from Ashcroft.

Wm. Bruce, another member of the Australian cricket team, has arrived.

Archdeacon Mackay of Prince Albert will officiate at Christ church till the arrival of Rev. Mr. Tucker, the newly-appointed rector, from Montreal.

The Cooperage and Jute company has started rebuilding already. The factory will be much larger.

The bark Benjamin Sewell arrived this morning to load lumber at the Hastings mill for England.

Inspector of Fruit Pests Hutcheson has returned from a tour of the Oregon and Washington nurseries. He says they are scarcely free from pests, apples especially being affected.

Lawyer Bowser left to-day for Nanaimo to prosecute Thomas Hardy on behalf of the Pharmacentical association for advertising as a botanical druggist when not registered as a druggist. From Nanaimo Bowser will proceed to Victoria to prosecute Hall & Co. for an infraction of the Pharmacy act.

James Deans has returned from Chicago with the siwashes who were at the fair. He says the Indians behaved well and enjoyed the trip much, though glad to get home owing to the cold weather. All the Indians have a number of trinkets, etc. They made a good sum, their pay of $20 a month being as yet untouched.

A Parsee Couple.

Mr. Jehangier Cowassee Jehangir, a well known and wealthy Parsee gentleman of Bombay, has presented the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, with the magnificent donation of two lacs of rupees, a sum amounting to between thirteen thousand and fifteen thousand pounds, on the condition that the sum shall be applied for the benefit of the Indian section. The governing body of the institute have decided to devote the mone institute have decided to devote the money to the completion of the Indian Conference room and in building the Eastern Hall, in which lectures will be delivered and discussions raised on commercial subjects relating to Greater Britain.

Mr. Jehangir, who with Mrs. Jehangir, has recently been on a visit to England, and was present at the opening of the Imperial Institute, is the nephew and adopted heir of the late Sir Cowassee Jehangir, who was famous in Western India for his public charities and for his independent character. He represents one of the oldest and wealthiest of the Parsee families in India, which identified their interests with those of the East India company. Two of his ancestors were the pioneers of the Bombay trade with China in the last century, a trade which was enormously developed by his uncle, who at once recognized the significance of the Chinese war of 1840 and the treaty of Nanking. Another of his ancestors was the first native of India who established direct trade between Bombay and England. The last representative of the family, Sir Cowassee Jehangier, built a number of splendid edifices for charitable and educational purposes throughout the Western Presidency. At Poona, at Surat, and at Bombay, hospitals, colleges, and other institutions bear witness to his public spirit, and the spacious hall with which he endowed the university of Bombay is one of the finest educational buildings in the world.—London Graphic.

ANARCHIST FIENDS

Horrible Deed Perpetrated in a Barcelona Theatre.

A COUPLE OF DYNAMITE BOMBS HURLED

Into the Downstairs Audience From the Gallery.

One Explodes and Kills Fifteen Persons—A Mad Stampede For the Exits—Many Thrown Down and Trampled—The House Wrecked—Two Known Anarchists Arrested.

Barcelona, Nov. 8.—Two bombs loaded with dynamite were thrown from the gallery of the Lyceum opera house last night while the performance was going on. One of them exploded with terrific force on striking the floor. The audience sprang to their feet in terror, while shrieks and cries of agony rose from the lower part of the house. The wildest confusion prevailed. Many men abandoned their seats and made a desperate rush for the exits, knocking down and trampling upon those in their way, without regard to age or sex. The seats near where the bomb exploded were wrecked. It is reported that 15 were killed and the number of injured is large. Two known anarchists were arrested in the gallery. When the news became known the populace surrounded the opera house and denounced the anarchists. It is officially stated that the dead number 15.

Among the killed are an American gentleman and a wealthy German and his wife. The American gentleman's wife accompanied him. She was uninjured, and is not yet aware of her husband's death.

American Elections.

Boston, Nov. 8.—The latest returns show that the house has 153 Republicans, 48 Democrats, 39 not heard from. Senate: 30 Republicans, 7 Democrats, 3 not heard from.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 8.—Returns are coming in slowly but they seem to indicate the election of Holcomb (Populist) for supreme court judge, by 5000 over Harrison (Republican). The Republicans have carried the city by a large plurality.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 8.—Nothing definite will be known about the result of the election in this state before Thursday.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 8.—Returns up to noon show Governor McKinley has 8,000 plurality over Neal and 3,000 majority over all three opponents. The legislature stands: Senate, Republicans 82, Democrats 25. Out of 88 counties in Ohio McKinley carried 69, and in many others were only a few hundred behind Neal. It is the largest plurality and majority ever given any man elected for governor.

Trenton, N.J., Nov. 8.—The legislature stands: Senate, Republicans 11, Democrats 10; house, Republicans 34, Democrats 26.

New York, Nov. 8.—Returns received up to 11 a.m. to-day show the election of 73 Republicans, 55 Democrats to the assembly.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 8.—It will be some days before complete returns are in from the outlying counties, but according to the statement of the Democratic committee the result will not be changed. O'Farrell and the entire state ticket has been elected by a heavy majority. There is a Democratic majority in the legislature.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 8.—The Republican majority, it is believed, will exceed 110,000, surpassing all previous records in the history of the party in this state with one exception. This was the majority of 137,728 given Grant for President over Greely in 1872.

Detroit, Mich., Nov 8.—In the first congressional district, Griffin, Dem., was elected by between 1,000 and 1,500.

Boston, Nov. 8.—Russell, when asked his opinion of the results, replied: "If it was the other way I could talk columns."

New York, Nov. 8.—Returns received this morning show the state has been carried by the Republicans by 26,957 plurality for secretary of state, and by 87,086 for judge of the court of appeal.

THE FALL ASSIZES.

Public Interest is Intense—Mysterious Fire and Explosion.

Westminster, Nov. 8.—The fall assizes commenced to-day, Hon. Justices McCreight, Bole and Harrison presiding. A panel of 24 grand and 60 petit jurors was in attendance. Owing to the great number of important cases, including three murders, several hours were occupied in calling the roll, the address to the grand jury and other formalities. Up to 2 o'clock, at which hour the court adjourned, the grand jury had brought in a true bill against Peter Brown for indecent assault on Lucy Smith. It has been arranged that each judge will take one murder trial, the first one of which will be commenced to-morrow morning. Interest in the outcome of the Pittendrigh murder trial is intense, and never has public attendance at the assizes here been so large.

The Oddfellows' hall at Cloverdale was destroyed by fire and an explosion last night. The fire was discovered at nine o'clock, and while efforts were being made to subdue the flames from the outside a terrible explosion occurred which blew out the front and rear ends of the building. No one was badly hurt. No explosives were kept in the building, and no one had been in the hall since Friday. The affair is mysterious, and was certainly purposely brought about. The report was heard two miles away. The loss is $4,000.

THE HONDURAS OUTRAGE.

Costa Rica Fired Upon by Alleged Orders of President Vasquez.

La Libertad, Honduras, Nov. 7.—By the alleged order of President Vasquez and by the express command of the commissioner of the port of Amapala, several shots were fired after the Pacific mail steamship Costa Rica, flying the stars and stripes, as she steamed away, because she refused to surrender one of her passengers to the Honduras government. United States Minister Baker was on board the Costa Rica. The name of the passenger about whom the trouble arose is P. Bonilla, who recently led a revolution in Honduras, but was defeated by Vasquez. He fled to Nicaragua, and decided to leave there in order to relieve the government from all responsibility. He therefore sailed from Nicaragua for Guatemala. Minister Baker and 100 others were fellow passengers. They arrived yesterday at Amapala, the port of entry of Honduras on the Pacific coast. In the afternoon the commander of Fort Villa demanded that Capt. Dow should surrender Bonilla. When the request was refused a threat was made to sink the ship, and it was asserted that President Vasquez had given orders to that effect.

The commander of the fort, incensed at the refusal for the surrender of Bonilla, gave orders to fire on the ship after nightfall, when it was too dark to leave with safety. A government officer came on board at 3:30 o'clock this morning, saying new orders had been received from the president, insisting on the delivery of Bonilla or bombardment of the ship. Capt. Dow replied to the commander of the fort that he would receive his answer in half an hour, but before the time had expired he sailed away.

Several shots were fired after the Costa Rica, although carrying the American flag. One of the shots struck her, doing no damage, but it is feared the Callao, of the same line, which is lying in the port, may have been injured, for the firing was continued some time after the vessel was out of range.

The congress of Honduras has conferred upon Gen. Vasquez power to make war on Nicaragua if an invasion of the revolutionists of that republic occurs.

A Halifax Tragedy.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 7.—At 9 o'clock this morning Richard S. Savage shot his 3-year-old child dead, his wife and then himself. The woman and the man were removed to the Victoria general hospital fatally wounded. Savage married Maggie Lapman in this city five years ago and subsequently removed to New York, where he was engaged as a car driver. This summer Mrs. Savage returned to her friends in Halifax and told them that she had been cruelly treated by her husband and could not longer live with him. She took rooms over a store on Barrington street, near the Academy of Music, and earned her living by dressmaking and sewing. She was doing nicely and hoped that she would not have been troubled more by her husband.

Savage arrived in Halifax yesterday morning on the steamer Worcester from Boston under an assumed name. During the day he located his wife and in the evening visited her apartments, greatly to the surprise of his wife. He demanded that she should return to New York and again live with him. She reminded him of his previous cruelty and of the hell upon earth that they had lived while together, and refused to have anything more to do with him. This angered him greatly and he threatened to kill her, but she would neither yield to his pleadings nor his threats. She warned him to be careful what he was about, because if he attempted any further there who would protect her. He threatened her with death and left her. At 9 o'clock this morning he stealthily crept up to her apartments and again demanded that she should again return with him to New York. Upon Mrs. Savage again refusing to entertain the idea, he drew a revolver and set a bullet through the brain of his little child, and then fired at his wife, sending a couple of bullets into her head and neck.

For a moment he surveyed his murderous work, and then turned his still smoking revolver upon himself and sent a bullet crashing through his own skull under the right ear. His wife had fallen upon the dying body of her child and the murderer and suicide fell upon the bodies of both. The revolver shots had been heard from the street, and when the people rushed up to the apartments the three bodies were lying in a heap, the father and mother still living, but the child dead. Savage and his wife were removed to the hospital in the ambulance. The wife died in a couple of hours and the doctors say the husband cannot survive.

Newfoundland Elections.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 7.—The election returns reported until 9 o'clock to-night give the Whiteway government six men, and the opposition three. The opposition won two seats from the government and the government won two from them. Of the government seats two come from constituencies admitted to be government strongholds. To-morrow's results are expected to be convincing. Present indications point to the government electing a small majority.

Next Mayor of London.

London, Nov. 7.—George Robert Tyler, alderman for Greenhithe since 1887, having passed the shrievalty of the city, as ancient custom requires, and been duly elected by the liverymen of the great city guilds, will be duly installed lord mayor of London on Thursday. The new lord mayor is really inducted into office on Nov. 8th, to-day, though the 9th is lord mayor's day. On the 8th, at Guildhall, he is presented very ceremoniously with the city's sceptre, seal, purse, sword, mace and keys, and the retiring mayor formally resigns to him the civic chair.

To-morrow morning the new lord mayor begins to exercise his functions, formally taking possession of his office at the Guildhall. Then follows what is called the lord mayor's show. This is the gorgeous procession from the Guildhall to the law courts within the precincts of Westminster. Before his coach run many footmen in livery, and there is a long line of carriages bearing the aldermen and other city officials, the heads of the several guilds, and the main body of the new mayor's own guild. At the law courts the lord mayor is presented to the lord chief justice of England, and takes the oath of fidelity to the sovereign. Then he calls on the judges of the high court of justice and invites them to dinner, takes possession of his official residence, the Mansion house, and for a year within the city is the greatest of all the queen's subjects, giving precedence only to her majesty herself.

Death of a Millionaire.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Alexander Montgomery, the pioneer, millionaire and philanthropist, passed away Saturday evening in the presence of his family, after an illness of long duration. For years he had been a sufferer from liver trouble, which developed into dropsy, and for several months he had been unable to leave his bed. His death will be severely mourned, not only by his relatives and intimate friends, but by many organizations of which he had been a liberal benefactor. Alexander Montgomery was a pioneer of 1849, landing in this city on September 6, of that year. He came a poor man, but accumulated a fortune of between $2,800,000 and $3,000,000, and owned land in nearly every county in the state. Liberality had been one of his chief characteristics, and some of his gifts in religious and social institutions have been very munificent. The deceased was in his 69th year. His native place was the County Down in the North of Ireland, and the date of his birth was March 2, 1825. His father was a fairly prosperous farmer.

His funeral took place this morning from Golden Gate Hall, under the auspices of Pacific lodge A. F. and A. M. There was a very large attendance of personal friends and members of the Masonic fraternity, pioneers and the Scottish and Irish societies. The remains were temporarily interred in the receiving vault at Laurel Hill cemetery, where they will remain until a tomb has been built at the Theological Seminary, St. Elmo.

The Silver Question.

Washington, Nov. 7.—There are rumors that Voorhees will introduce a free coinage silver bill at the opening of the regular session. Mr. Voorhees declines to talk about the matter, but it is pointed out he has always been a silver man, and declared during the debate on the repeal bill he was no less a friend of silver than always. At any rate it is thoroughly understood that the silver question is not shelved by the passage of the repeal bill. On the contrary, the silver men say the fight has only begun.

New York, Nov. 7.—Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle, who is here, declined to say anything in relation to the financial and business situation or express any opinion as to the outlook. In reply to a question he said he had not issued any order directing the mints to coin the silver bullion in the treasury or any part of it. "What I have done is just this," said Mr. Carlisle, "we could use a few more silver dollars and I therefore directed the mints to get ready to coin bullion when it is deemed advisable to do so. With the certainty that purchases of silver bullion are stopped we can probably use silver to advantage. If I should proceed to coin some of the bullion now on hand it would give us about one million dollars a month in seigniorage, and, I think in the present condition of the treasury I could use it with advantage. I do not want to have a misrepresentation or misunderstanding of my movements by the country."

Succor for Santander.

Madrid, Nov. 7.—A decree has been issued authorizing the application of the remainder of the funds contributed for the sufferers of the Consuegra floods to the people who suffered by the disaster at Santander. The fire brigades of Valladolid and Bilbao have succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The burial of the bodies recovered took place to-day. A tremendous crowd followed the remains to the cemetery. Divers began the work of rescuing the bodies from the sea, but became so appalled at the number of bodies they found that they refused to proceed and begged the authorities not to compel them to continue the terrifying task. Grappling irons are now being used to recover the bodies. The number of dead, missing and injured is still unknown. It is certain the number will reach thousands. Many persons are dying from wounds and several are expected to die as a result of fright.

London, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Madrid says, according to figures received late this evening, 178 persons were killed by the explosion at Santander. It is impossible to say how many are missing.

Madrid, Nov. 7.—Ferdinand Sazannsanza, captain of the steamship Cabo Machicaco, which was blown up at Santander on Friday, arrived at San Sebastian yesterday. He says that the explosion sent the steamer's engines fifty yards in the air. Sixty-five houses were wrecked from roof to cellar by the shock. Divers have been busy since yesterday at noon examining the harbor bottom near the quay, where the explosion occurred. They have found piles of mangled bodies among the ruins of the sunken vessels. In one pile the remnants of 15 bodies were found. In another the severed limbs and trunks of 25 more lay. The work of collecting the bodies proceeds slowly. Capt. Sazannsanza says the bodies under the water can be extricated only with the greatest difficulty from the wreckage into which they are wedged. The military are clearing away the ruins on land. The suffering among the people at Santander is great. The bakers have made no bread and the markets are empty. The minister of finance is superintending the work of repairs.

Fought About a Woman.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 7.—Daniel MacDonald and Daniel Harrington, miners working the Bonanza mine at Colville, were brought to this city last night suffering from bullet wounds received in a duel over a woman they both wished to marry. Harrington has a bullet in his thigh and MacDonald is shot in the chest and will die. Last week both men proposed to the young woman and received equivocal answers. The duel took place near the outskirts of Colville on Saturday afternoon at 20 paces with revolvers. At the first shot both men fell. The woman left the city when she heard of the duel. Harrington will be arrested for murder after he recovers from his wounds, but it is believed he will be acquitted, as the Colville men say the fight was fair.

Phillipsburg, N.J., Nov. 7.—Notice was given to-day that beginning on Monday the Standard Silk Mill will run full time under reduced wages.

ver Lozenges. 25 cents at druggists.
"A little bilious?" This may lead to serious illness. Get a box of Beeljay's Liver Lozenges at once. 25 cents at druggists

Devoured by Wolves.

Mr. R. C. Emmons, who has just returned from the Rainy river country, where he has been making explorations along the Canadian boundary, tells the following story: "I was following some of the small streams tributary to the Rainy river, when I suddenly came upon a half completed log cabin situated in an opening of the timber. I saw at a glance that it was deserted, and my interest and curiosity were aroused by this unexpected evidence of former explorations in this neighborhood. The cabin was built of hewn logs of small size and chinked with mud, mixed with gravel. I should judge the cabin had been erected early last spring, and deserted soon after, or, in fact, before, it had been completed. I lifted the latch, and the door opened readily. It was a typical settler's home. There was a rude fireplace and the fryingpan.

A table stood in the centre of the room and upon it were a tin plate and a knife and fork. A compass hung upon a nail and a packer's outfit lay in one corner. The pack was nearly new, and upon one side of it were printed, with some attempt at art, the initials "O.A.M." I am thus particular about details, for beyond the initials upon the pack I found nothing to establish the identity of the man, who, as I shortly ascertained, met death in as desperate a battle for life as ever man had.

"I went outside the cabin after my investigation of the interior, fully satisfied that something out of the ordinary had befallen the man who had occupied it. Under ordinary circumstances, if he had decided to quit the place, he would have taken his pack, I soliloquized. Here was a mystery, and I was determined to solve it if possible. It was easier than I anticipated.

"Leading into the forest to the south was a slight trail almost obliterated, but still discernible to the practiced eye of a woodsman. I followed it for a short distance, about ten rods, I should think, when I emerged into another small opening. Here I made a startling discovery. Directly in may path lay the skeleton of a large man. Near by lay a Winchester rifle with a broken stock, and close by the skeleton lay a broad axe with a very rusty blade. Within a radius of sixty feet lay the skeletons of nine large timber wolves.

"It required only a moment for me to grasp the story of that man's terrible fate. The scene was like an open book. He had been attacked by wolves and overpowered by numbers. That he had sold his life dearly was evinced by the skeletons of the wolves. I soon became convinced that the battle had not commenced where the skeletons were found, and in this I was right. I followed the trail still further, and found the skeletons of four other wolves, but each was some distance from any of the others. These must have been the first of the wolves to die, and they had been killed by the rifle. The man was evidently making for his cabin as rapidly as possible, and covering his retreat with his rifle.

"It appears that the wolves were desperate, however, and within ten yards of his cabin and safety he was compelled to make a stand and fight for his life against hopeless odds. His rifle was empty of cartridges when found, and it is evident the man had retained his axe throughout the early part of the fight in anticipation of this last desperate rally. The man must have fought like a demon in that last moment of his desperate extremity. He must have been conscious when he resorted to the axe that his days were numbered, and thought only of selling his life as dearly as possible. A dozen wolves is a poor price for a man who can fight as this one evidently could.

"All alone in this gloomy forest perished a man whose identity may never be known. He must have friends somewhere, however, and it may yet be revealed. The incident must have happened early last spring, when hungry wolves, travelling in packs, do not hesitate to attack man. They are terrible brutes when emboldened by hunger, but ordinarily they are sneaks, and seldom permit themselves to be seen by men. The wolf is accurately described as being 'beneath brute level; half dog, half devil.'"

Strange Delusions of Identity.

In all the history of delusion nothing is stranger than the cases, by no means uncommon, where persons, often otherwise entirely sane, get an idea into their heads that they are somebody or something else, and live and conduct themselves as if they were indeed this other person or thing. A case noticed in the medical press not long ago showed how a gentleman, his mind unhinged by sudden trouble, fancied he was a steam roller, and with his attendant used to plod regularly around the square where he resided in the idea that he was levelling the surface of the ground as he passed over it. Endeavoring to root out this mania, the doctor laid down some large flints in his patient's back garden, and asked him to observe that he could not be a steam roller, because after he had passed over them the stones did not sink into the ground. "That's because I am not heavy enough," replied the madman, and proceeded to fill his pockets with heavy weights and carry others in his arms.

Says a famous surgeon: "Once did I succeed in curing a man afflicted with this sort of mania. He had an idea that his nose had grown suddenly to an enormous length—so long, in fact, that he declared he was unable to enter a room except of the largest size. Other medical men whom he consulted laughed at him and endeavored to convince him he was mistaken, but without effect. He only got worse and worse, and at last declared he was unable to move, his nose had grown so heavy. When he applied to me I at once declared that all he said was true, but that if he followed my directions I thought I could cure him.

On a day appointed he came to me and I tied a handkerchief around his eyes. I had previously provided a large basin filled with bullock's blood, and making him stand over it hit him a heavy blow upon the nose. Then saying, 'Take it away,' to my assistant, as if he were bearing off the severed nasal organ, I dabbed some of the blood over my hands and the patient's nose and removed the bandage from his eyes. The plan worked successfully, and the patient was cured of his delusion."

Strangely enough, with persons afflicted with such a mania, many of the cures are accidental. An old lady living in the north of England got an idea into her head that she was made of china, wore thickly muffled shoes and lived in a padded room for fear of breakage, and would never drink anything warm for fear she should crack. One morning coming down stairs she fell and rolled down a lengthy flight, and finding that she had suffered no damage but a few bruises saw clearly that the idea she had formed of her own composition must be a mistaken one. Similarly an old pauper in a provincial workhouse got the idea into his head that he was, above all things, a codfish. One day the inmates of the workhouse were indulged with a visit to the seaside, and the harmless old lunatic taken with the rest. Walking upon the pier, the old man somehow stumbled over a rope and fell into the water, where he floundered for some time, but was eventually rescued, half drowned, but effectually rid of the idea that he was amphibious.—London Graphic.

Mrs Annie W. Jordan

Of 165 Tremont St., Boston, was in very poor health, from bad circulation of the blood, having rush of blood to the head, numb spells and chills, and the physician said the veins were almost bursting all over her body. A collision with a double runner brought on neuralgia of the liver, causing great suffering. She could not take the doctor's medicine, so took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and soon fully recovered, and now enjoys perfect health. She says she could praise Hood's Sarsaparilla all day and then not say enough.

Hood's Pills ... made, and are per... ...

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, Can.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-&f

The Ideal Food for Infants!

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

(Registered.)

MILK GRANULES.

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk

It is the solids of pure cow's milk of the very best quality so treated that, when dissolved in the proper amount of water, it yields a product which is practically identical in composition, re-action, taste and appearance with mother's milk. It is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley, flour and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane sugar.

Put up in 50c. Tins by

The JOHNSON FLUID BEEF Co.

MONTREAL.

NOTICE.

Thunder Hill Mining Co'y, Limited.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 44 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, the 5th December, 1893, at 8 p.m.

Objects—Reorganization, and disposition of the Company's property, and generally, the Company's affairs.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. ASPLAND, Secretary.

Nov2-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meldram for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Stelly to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldram granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Stelly to James Wishart and George G. Meldram.

Dated this 9th day of October, A D. 1893.

GEORGE STELLY,
JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

o9-1m

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE.
M. T. JOHNSTON
Assignees.

Oct6-tf

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. NELSON, B. C.

(Mention this paper.)

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

Real Estate.

Lots 120x50, $125 per lot, good land.
One acre blocks, $350 per acre, good land.
Five acre blocks, $100 per acre, close to the Station on good and level land.
Lots, $50 per lot.
Thirty acres (11 acres bottom land cleared) with fine water front, splendid investment, $100 per acre.
One hundred acres, only $25 per acre.
Good farm, sale or lease.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BR. SHIP FORMOSA.
Capt. Kain, from Liverpool.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel without their written order.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Agents.

o3

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

British Barque
FORMOSA
From Liverpool.
WM. KAIN, Master.

This vessel will commence discharging cargo at Rithet's inner wharf, Wednesday, Oct. 4th. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, and receive delivery orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 p.m. each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof, respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Consignees of Vessel

Victoria, Oct. 3rd, 1893. o3

PUBLIC NOTICE.

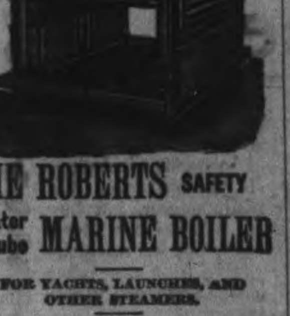
The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. o19-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 92 Third street Victoria

.....m29



THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE
Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers. Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO

MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—or—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street Victoria.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbottsford.

Dated the 26th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

a29-tf

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 15 of Lot No 1257, Victoria City.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 30th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. jy31-3m

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

se20

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

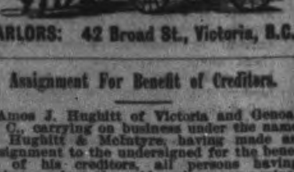
BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA, B. C

Hanna & Taylor

Successors to Lockhart & Co.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS



PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned

THOS. EARLE.
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON,
Assignees.

Victoria, 9th October, 1893. o10-tf

AUCTION SALES.

Re A. J. SMITH ESTATE.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

TO BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE VALUABLE

SAW MILL PLANT

Together with the Sashes, Doors, Etc., Etc., now in the Mill, Situated on Erie Street, James Bay, Victoria. Further particulars and date of sale will be announced.

W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer, Victoria, B.C.
oc31-tf

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Has been instructed by Mr. Andrew Ohlson to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION
at the
OAKLAND NURSERY
—ON—
Friday, November 10th, 1893,
at 11 o'clock a.m., a fine assortment of
FRUIT : : : ORNAMEN'L SHADE : : : TREES
NOW READY FOR
FALL PLANTING.

FRUIT—Apples, 20 varieties; cherries, 6 varieties; plums, 10 varieties; pears, 6 varieties; apricots, peaches, quinces, gooseberries, raspberries, currants, rhubarb.

SHADE TREES—Maple, elm, birch, Mountain ash, chestnuts, tulip, lindens, locust, poplars, sumach, oaks, sycamores, etc.

EVERGREENS—Laurels, spruce, juniper, box, cedars, hollies, laurustienus, flowering shrubs, etc.

ROSES—Fifty choice varieties dwarf roses, 2 and 3 years old.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.
n1-td

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

DR. JAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
1y20 Agents for B.C.

Mississippi House-Boats.

The house boats, it appears, are a survival of one among many kinds of boats which were very much more numerous upon the great river before the era of steam navigation than steamboats are now. Among the earlier forms of boats were the famous "Kentucky flats," or "broad-horns," and family boats of this pattern were an early modification of their general plan, which was that of a strong-hulled ark, long and narrow, and covered with a curving roof. I have read that "family boats of this description, fitted up for the descent of families to the lower country, were provided with a stove, a comfortable apartment, beds, and arrangements for commodious habitancy, and in them ladies, servants, cattle, sheep, dogs and poultry, all floating on the same bottom, and on the roof the looms, ploughs, spinning-wheels and domestic implements of the family were carried down the river." Fulton's Clermont, which proved its usefulness as the first practicable adaptation of steam power to water travel in 1807, must have been quickly copied on the Mississippi, for in one list of notable passages up that river I have seen a note of a trip by a steamboat in 1814. But long after that the barges, skiffs, horse-boats, horn-boats and family boats must have remained very numerous. They floated down stream with the current, and were pulled up again by means of wheels, worked by horses or cattle, or by the toilsome and slow processes known as warping and bushwacking. A boat which was warped up the river kept two row-boats ahead of her, carrying hawsers, which were made fast to the trees on the shore, and then pulled in as the bigger vessels were hauled along. When the length of one cable had been pulled in the other boat had fastened the other cable far ahead and so the vessel "inched" along against the five-mile current of the stream a little more quickly than a house moves when its owner has decided to move it down a country road to a distant cellar he has dug for it. It took a day to go six or eight miles by this method. Smaller boats were propelled against the current by rowing, sailing or poling them along; and when the water was high and overflowed the banks they [illegible] up stream—that is, they pulled the vessel along by hauling on the bushes that brushed the sides of the craft.—Julian Ralph, in Harper's Magazine.

To relieve headaches, correct disorders of the stomach and increase the appetite, and for the cure of liver complaint, use Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They are perfectly safe to take, and invariably promote a healthy action of the digestive and assimilative organs.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Gladstone Speaks on the Efficency of the Mediterranean Fleet.

London, Nov. 7.—In the House of Commons Mr. Thomas Gibson Bowles, Tory member for Lyme Regis, asked the government for information as to the truth of the report that the British warships Pallas, Swift and Pigmy had been removed out of the blockade limits by the French in Siamese waters, when ordered to move outside by Rear Admiral Humann, commanding the French fleet. Sir Edward Gray, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, said in reply that the British vessels had left of their own accord after the French Admiral had notified them that the blockade had been established. They could have remained inside the blockade lines so far as any notice from the French admiral was concerned. As a matter of fact the British warship Linnet had stayed inside the blockade limits.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone, in response to questions relative to the strength of the British and other fleets in the Mediterranean, said that the government was perfectly satisfied of the adequacy and capacity of the British Mediterranean squadron to meet every duty. He declined to discuss the condition of the navy as affected by recent events.

The Parish councils bill passed its second reading to-night.

The Murder of Detective Allan.

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review says: "When it became known in town that Detective Allan's dead body had been found at Long Point few people acquainted with the facts credited the idea of suicide or entertained the opinion that the well-known detective's death was due to accident. At the depot the train officials when approached by a reporter shrugged their shoulders and professed to be deaf as the proverbial oyster, but it was clear that they had a suspicion that Allan had met with foul play. His body was then encased in a coffin in a truck under the shelter of the roof, and as curious men looked upon the pine boards and read the certificate of the Simcoe doctor, they stepped aside and in groups about the platform discussed the sad event. Detective Allan was well known in Woodstock and all through Oxford county.

"The Anderson property, on which Detective Allan was shot, is a strip of land of about 90 acres, on the east end of Long Point. The owner of this property had had tempting offers to sell it to the Long Point company as an acquisition to their already extensive preserve, but he refused to do so. There has been ill feeling between Mr. Anderson and the company, and rather than dispose of the land in this way he sold it to another syndicate composed of Simcoe and Woodstock sportsmen. The members of the company are D. S. Kendall, P. H. McLeod, Dan Miller, W. A. Karn and Andrew Laidlaw. The property is situated between three and four miles from the Long Point lighthouse, and is a valuable hunting preserve. With these two rival companies in charge of what may be called a hunter's paradise, it is not to be wondered at that they were frequently annoyed with poachers. And both syndicates at different times have employed detectives to protect their rights. Indeed, so jealous were the members of the two syndicates of their respective preserves that they occasionally charged each other with being poachers, and law suits resulted. A few years ago a party from Woodstock were shooting on the Anderson preserve, and on their return one of the deer belonging to Ed. Warner was seized. The Long Point company did not deny that the deer had been shot on the Anderson preserve, but they claimed it was bred on their property and had escaped therefrom. It is needless to add that the Woodstock party looked upon this contention as absurd, and the case is still before the courts, two decisions having been given in favor of Warner. So much by way of historical reference to the two preserves.

"On Saturday evening, October 21st, three Woodstock gentlemen, accompanied by two 'punters,' sailed from St. Williams across the bay to a scow anchored at the mouth of Rice bay, on Long Point. With them was a man who said his name was Graham, from Goderich, and that he had bought George Parry's share of the Anderson property. He had a 'punter' and a skiff with him. He asked the Woodstock gentlemen to give him a lift in their sail boat as far as they were going in his direction, which they did. After breakfast Sunday morning he left them, and accompanied by his 'punter' proceeded eastward in a small skiff along the north shore of Long Point island. This was the last the Woodstock people saw or heard of him. They had no suspicion that he was other than what he represented himself to be. But it turns out now that the man was no other than Detective Allan of London. The Woodstock party left for home early on Friday morning, and did not hear of the tragedy until Sunday.

Allan's lifeless body was found about noon on Friday by Price and Bennett, of St. Williams, as described above. There were scores of hunters about the bay at the time, but the St. Williams men were the first to spy the corpse. 'There is no doubt Allan was murdered,' was the positive assertion made to a reporter by one who had heard of the affair. Rice bay is government property, and there were several sportsmen hunting there all week within a mile of the Long Point company's cottages. B. B. Oster, Q.C., was in town to-day in the interests of the Long Point company, and had an interview with Mr. D. S. Kendall, from whom he elicited many facts published herewith.

"This is not the first tragedy which Long Point has witnessed. About twelve years ago two detectives were murdered."

Still a Mystery.

The Borden murders are still unavenged by the state of Massachusetts, and the horrible circumstances attending them are a fertile subject of conversation in Fall River, says the New York World.

Lizzie Andrew Borden, the younger daughter of the victims, the only known person who last saw her father alive, is living in a neat and comfortable home on French street, a mile or more from the scene of the tragedy and in the centre of an aristocratic neighborhood. Her sister Emma and a servant—not Bridget Sullivan—live with her, and their going and coming attract only indifferent attention.

The interior of the old homestead on Second street has been remodelled and two families have moved into it. One is that of A. C. Peckham, a grocer; the other that of L. L. Hall, a horse trader. The heads of the two families do business within two blocks of the gloomy house, and they smile derisively when their customers question them about ghosts. They are attracting quite as much attention as their landlords—or landladies, rather, for the two Borden girls have not yet sold their parents' home.

When the house was being repaired the owners were frequently approached regarding the leasing of it. In most cases they referred the inquirers to their agent, Charles C. Cook. He succeeded, after some delay, in securing a very good rental. Not since Lizzie Borden left her old home has she been near it. Mrs. Churchill and Mrs. Russell, her old-time friends, still live in the vicinity, but she never visits them. She is practically ostracised, and when she appears on the street she attracts no especial attention. She goes to church, but not regularly. Her presence is not welcomed by more than half her church friends, and after her occasional appearances it is not uncommon to hear many bitter statements regarding her.

She sometimes goes to the bank, where her father called the morning of his death, and transacts her business quietly. It was stated at police headquarters a few days ago that one of the well-known witnesses at her trial came face to face with her on the highway. He is a keen-eyed policeman and he looked at her sharply. Her eyes caught his, and, as they did so, she straightened herself and, blushing, passed him with a firm step and without giving any sign of recognition. She has not taken up the church work she dropped many months ago, but one of her very few intimates recently said that she had expressed a wish that she might be enabled to enter into some of the work as she "used to before her pathway in life was darkened."

Her three firmest friends are the daughters of Charles J. Holmes and her sister, Emma. They are very kind to her.

Her new house is far more attractive than the one in which she formerly lived. Her reception room and parlor will compare favorably with those of any refined young woman, and the domestic facilities are as good as can be procured anywhere.

She rarely takes a car at the end of the street on which she lives, preferring to walk a block or two, where she will not be noticed by the neighbors. She recently visited the World's Fair with Miss Caroline Borden, a maiden lady, who is much interested in her, though not a relative. She attracted little or no attention while on her way to and from the exhibition, and she told a friend on her return that she enjoyed every minute of her visit.

An inquiry at police headquarters elicited the interesting information that five persons, known to the police, could clear up the mystery if they would tell the truth. Who these five persons are cannot be learned at present, but eventually they will speak, if the police surmises are correct.

HERE AND THERE.

One of the greatest natural wonders in Java, "the fire island," a large lake of boiling mud, is situated almost in the centre of the plains of Grobogans, 50 "paals" to the northeast of Solo. It is almost two miles in circumference, and in the centre immense columns of soft, hot mud may be seen continually rising and falling, like black timbers thrust forth and then suddenly withdrawn by a giant's hands. Besides the phenomena of the columns there are two gigantic bubbles near the western edge, which fill up like huge balloons and explode on an average of three times per minute.

* * *

Paper can be manufactured out of almost anything that can be pounded into pulp. Over 50 kinds of bark are said to be used, and banana skins, bean stalks, pea vines, cocoanut fibre, clover and timothy hay, straw, sea and fresh water weeds and many kinds of grasses are all applicable. It has also been made from hair, fur and wool, from asbestos, which furnishes an article indestructible by fire; from hop plants, from husks of any and every kind of grain. Leaves make a good, strong paper, while the husks and stems of Indian corn have also been tried, and almost every kind of moss can be made into paper. There are patents for making paper from sawdust and shavings, from thistles and thistle down, from tobacco stalks and tan-bark. It is said that there are over 2,000 patents in America covering the manufacture of paper.

* * *

In Macmillan's Magazine, Major the Hon. J. W. Forte cue writes an interesting paper called "A Chapter on Redcoats," which deals with the adoption of red as the color of the British army. Everybody remembers the outcry a few years ago in consequence of a mistaken notion that the glorious red was to be supplanted by a coat of grey. "Abolish the red," cried the public, "and you cut the noblest traditions of the British army." Before the time of Cromwell soldiers in England dressed pretty much as they or their captains pleased, and not infrequently when the combat was at close quarters they felt difficulty in distinguishing foes from friends. To the great Protector, the organizer of the invincible Ironsides, the British army owes its red coats. In other words, what is now the hue of loyalty was the distinguishing color of those whom King Charles called "rebels" under the shadow of Royal Windsor. Some of the regiments did not care for red. Cromwell dealt with them in a characteristic fashion. "Sir," he wrote to Mr. Russell, "I hear your troops refuse the new coats. Say this: Wear them or go home. I stand no nonsense from anyone."

* * *

Malaria is responsible for half the deaths of all mankind, according to an English physician. From his experience in India he learns that malaria is not confined to rich, low-lying soils, but is found even in sandy deserts. The negroes of the grain coast of Western Africa and the Taurus of northern India are the only races proof against it. Both modern medicine and sanitation are powerless in dealing with it. Suggestive preventives are the flooding of swamp lands and the planting of trees that will retain water and shade the soil—such as the plantain and banana but not the eucalyptus.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers. If you leave the ends open Write your address carefully

Smugglers of Diamonds.

"Diamonds and rubies," being so small, are easily smuggled," said a government customs inspector recently to a reporter for the New York Recorder. "I don't believe the government gets the duty on one quarter of them that are sold in this country, after all the expense it goes to in trying to suppress the business. We have agents all over Europe, and pay employes in the brokers' offices, who give information of all sales to people whom they do not know and to smugglers whom they do know. Some of the ship's officers on all steamers coming to New York are constantly on the watch, and all that. But what's the use if you can't find the goods on them when they are searched. Many's the time I've been dead sure of my man and could swear he had the sparklers somewhere about him when I searched him, but I've gone through every thing, and it was no use. Then other officers take him up and keep their eyes on him as long as he stays in port, and they really have a better chance of finding something, but they seldom do. Women are generally the worst and most dexterous smugglers of stones, on account of having so much upholstering, but there are not many women in the business now. I don't know why, but they seem to be leaving it. Diamonds have been found all over women, sewed up in seams, in hems and tucks and corsets, waists, wraps and muffs, and secreted in their hair, which is a favorite place. We found them in parasols and on the baby, in hats and bonnets, tied up in the corners of handkerchiefs and veils, and even woven in garters, besides in everything you can think of in trunks, some of which have false bottoms. You may be sure that when once we are satisfied that we have caught a smuggler we do not stop at any thing in the way of searching. We men search the men and there are women to search the females. "Why, we have found diamonds in umbrella sticks and in the heels of shoes, in covers of books and behind coat and pant buttons, in hollow rings and in pewter cups with false bottoms. The round handle of a palm leaf fan was the favorite hiding place for precious stones for many years, and it was a long time before we caught one old smuggler with a hollow crutch. One old soldier of the Crimean war had an artificial leg, and he could not get enough diamonds to fill the interior with, so he filled the remaining empty space with fine lace to keep the stones from rattling and giving the snap away. One old codger used to work the sweat leather of his hat with great success and another always carried a revolver of home manufacture loaded with cartridges full of diamonds. Another fellow had the biggest hollow tooth you ever saw, and there was always a diamond in it nicely tucked away and covered with wax when he got on shore. Toe and finger nails grown very long have hidden precious stones fastened with fine silk thread, and sleeve buttons have been brought into requisition successfully in the smuggling of diamonds. You wouldn't think of it, but little terriers have been loaded down with diamonds. You have heard of the four and twenty blackbirds baked in a pie, of course, but you never, probably, heard of diamonds baked in a cake or made into chewing gum or black cough drops. You never hear of cigars 'inlaid' with diamonds or other precious stones or of match boxes and snuff boxes with false bottoms full of them. I have. I have found precious stones secreted in shawls and steamer rugs and once in the hollowed out leg of a steamer chair. Once I found the silk cord that goes around the waist of a dressing gown filled with them, and only discovered it by accident, as nearly all our discoveries are made. One fellow had removed the works of his watch and thrown them overboard after he had filled the case with valuable rubies, and once a lady's bracelet contained $40,000 worth of sparklers on one voyage, and we didn't find out about it until too late."

Wellington and Thiers.

That spelling is not the necessary attribute or inability to spell the necessary mark of a fool is plain enough. No one who thinks for a minute or two on the matter will fail to remember that he knows one or two men who cannot write the simplest note without misspellings, and that these are by no means the most stupid of his acquaintances, but often the cleverest.

The Duke of Wellington, it is notorious, could not spell, and there have been plenty of other men of his calibre quite as illiterate. Some one has lately collected a list of distinguished Frenchmen who could not spell and heads it with Thiers—who, though not a genius, was certainly one of the cleverest men that ever lived. Thiers never could manage to spell his native language, though as a writer he was correct enough.

Ancient Mural Paintings Found.

The rector of Clayton (the Rev. T. H. R. Shand) writes to the London Times to announce "that in the ancient parish church of Clayton, at the entrance of the well known tunnel through the South Downs, on the Brighton railway, there have recently been discovered, hidden under many coats of whitewash, some remarkable mural paintings of probably the thirteenth century. The design appears to have extended all over the walls, and to have been a representation of the last judgment. Over the chancel arch our Lord is seated in glory, and on each wall of the nave is a long procession of ecclesiastic and royal personages, etc., with angels. Below is a broader border, and under it may still be traced figures rising from their graves. On the one side of the chancel arch there is also a representation of our Lord delivering the keys to St. Peter, and on the other he appears again, with a kneeling figure, probably St. John or St. Paul.

"These paintings have awakened a good deal of notice, and have already been visited by many archæologists of repute, who agree in pronouncing them to be important and interesting. May I ask if there are not some people who will help a not rich parish to complete the repairs of the structure which contains these paintings, and preserve at least from further deterioration really valuable specimens of mediæval art? I will gladly acknowledge contributions, and engage that they shall be well and judiciously spent. I am afraid our local resources are exhausted."

The wisest course in politics is to vote for the best man, and you cannot be mistaken. So, in the use of blood-purifiers, you can't be mistaken if you take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because all parties agree that it is the best—the Superior Medicine. Try it this month.

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Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.
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A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

NOTICE

An ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Royal Canadian Packing Co., Limited Liability, will be held at the office of the company, 64 Yates street, Victoria, on Tuesday, the 14th November, at 4 o'clock p.m.

FRED J. COAXTON,
Secretary.
Victoria, B. C., November 4th, 1893. td

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No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
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No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
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THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

VETERINARY.

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ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

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E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, 'Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

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SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. G. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja18

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy26 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E. 1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. oc9 E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. T. SMITH Secretary.

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CONCERT
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1st.—Baillie Nicol Jarvie's House, Salt Market.
2nd.—Glasgow Tolbooth, with Chorus, Hark! Hark! 'Tis the Midnight Hour."

In Institute Hall, View Street.
TICKETS 50c. n6-td

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Employment (manual or otherwise) by Englishman; experienced store manager, book-keeper, teacher, etc. C., Times office. n3-3t

WANTED—A respectable girl to do general housework. Apply between 12 and 1 o'clock at 119 Government St. n7-2t

A WOMAN wishes work by the day, week or month. Apply 99 Pandora St. n7-2t

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply 75 Johnson St. n6-6t

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. e10-tf

WANTED—Furnished house; cottage preferred; location if possible eastern portion of city. Address Drawer 29, Victoria. n3-tf

PRACTICAL NAVIGATION TAUGHT by Captain J. Nickells. Terms, etc., on application at E. & N. R.R. boat house. Nov. 1-1m.

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

FOR SALE—Lot No. 1218 in the city of Victoria, B. C., with house thereon numbered 34 Collinson street. Apply to Belyea & Gregory, or J. C. Prevost. s27-1m

FOR SALE—Two lots in Victoria West. Enquire at Half Way House. e14-1m

PIANO TUNING—Room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. e10-tf

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will please return to Times office. s27-tf

TO LET—Two good bedrooms for gentlemen, and housekeeping accomodation for a married couple at Miss McCandlish's 63 Superior street. s27-tf

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Your temper with ill-fitting spectacles or eyeglasses, or your eyes with glasses wholly unsuitable! If in need of glasses consult us. Never mind the price, we can suit you within your means,

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JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
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114 Yates Street.

Errors and Misnomers in History.

The African king, Prester John never had an existence.

There never was such a person as Pope Joan, the "female pontiff."

Portia did not swallow the burning coals. The whole story was certainly an invention.

Francis I, after the battle of Pavia, did not say, "All is lost save honor." The expression was entirely different.

The organ of the middle ages which, when moved into the sunshine, played tunes of itself, was a play of the mediaeval fancy.

Seneca was not a half Christian philosopher, but a grasping money lender and usurer, who died worth over $15,000,000.

The Pharaoh of the Exodus was not drowned in the Red Sea. His mummy has been found, the skull split by a large battleaxe.

Caesar did not say "Et tu, Brute!" Eye-witnesses to the assassination deposed that "he died fighting, but silent, like a wolf."

Alfred the Great did not visit the Danish camp disguised as a minstrel. There is good reason to believe that he could neither play a harp or speak Danish.

The luminous paintings said to have been common among the Japanese 200 years ago were luminous only in the imagination of travellers.

Fair Rosamond was not poisoned by Queen Eleanor, but after a long residence as a nun in the convent of Gadstow died greatly esteemed by her associates.

Philip III, of Spain, was not roasted to death by a roaring fire, because court etiquette forbade anyone to go to his assistance. He died a natural death, and the same story is told of a dozen different monarchs who were sticklers for ceremony.

The hanging gardens of Babylon did not hang, nor were they gardens. They were terraces supported by arches and overgrown with trees. They were erected for the amusement of a Babylonian queen who had come from a mountainous country.

The romantic and supposedly beautiful Mary, "Queen of Scots," was cross-eyed, and had other physical blemishes that are not accounted attributes of beauty, as we view it, from our standards of beauty today.

At Russell & McDonald's, Men's and boys' gum boots.

THE DAILY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

APPEARANCES AGAINST IT.

The Colonist asserts that its garbling of a quotation from the Times yesterday was inadvertent. We should like to be able to believe that, but unfortunately the crooked course of our neighbor makes acceptance of its statement impossible. On previous days it had deliberately wrested sentences from their proper connections in order to place the Times in a false position, and then it had as deliberately attached a wrong meaning to other sentences for the same purpose. From these deceitful dodges it was only a little step to the worse dodge of changing a word in the quotation from the Times. "Oh what a tangled web we weave, when first we practise to deceive." The Colonist should take Marmion's exclamation seriously to heart. Our neighbor seeks further to excuse itself by asserting that the change it ventured upon was an "improvement," and did not affect the sense prejudicially in the slightest degree." Well, we suppose it feels perfectly free to make such assertions, having neither conscience nor sense of honor to restrain it. We have no intention of following it in its absurd disquisition on the force of the change made in the sentence, because we credit readers with intelligence enough to see for themselvs the meaning of ordinary English words. Let the Times' sentences be quoted correctly and the meanest understanding could easily gather their sense. It suited the Colonist to try to attach a wrong meaning to them, and to bolster this up by the perpetration of a very dirty and disreputable trick. And, as we have said, that was only a little more discreditable than its tactics all through the controversy, which have had the purpose of bearing false witness against the Times. We have not once sought to create the impression that the government intended to discriminate against British goods, as is charged against us by the Colonist, nor is there one sentence in all our articles on the subject that will bear out this charge—if honestly quoted. We were in fact very careful to point out that the discrimination was due to the incidence of specific duties. But then, specific duties were adopted because they were the more effective from the protectionist point of view; and therefore it is evident that the government's extreme protectionism led it into this discrimination. This is surely a remarkable result in the governing system of men who profess such devotion to the "old flag." It is also remarkable that the government should have taken so long to discover this incidental feature of their policy, since other people have noticed it time and again. Now that the ministers have discovered it they will perhaps remove it by abandoning the system of specific duties. In the meantime the Colonist would do well to remember that it can gain neither glory nor profit by acting the journalistic tough.

THE PREMIER AND THE PRESS.

Premier Davie evidently believes that it is necessary for a government to have a good phalanx of newspapers on its side. The inland journals a little while ago were almost unanimous in adversely criticising his course, and he has taken steps to break up that united front of hostility. A little while ago he made arrangements whereby the Kamloops Sentinel passed into hands which he controls, under circumstances to which we have referred previously. Now it appears that the Vernon News has been manipulated in like manner, for last week its editor announced that it had passed into other hands, and the changed tone of the paper indicated the nature of the change that had taken place in its ownership. With other inland papers a different course is taken, the idea being to discipline the independent by withholding all government patronage, while the obsequious are duly rewarded with "pap." Now it must strike the public as rather significant that the premier can get the support of the provincial press only by buying it up or coercing it. There must be a very low degree of merit in any government that cannot depend on the voluntary support of free and independent newspapers. And of what value will this purchased support be to the government? The fact that it is known to be purchased will quite neutralize it, or even render it worse than useless. The premier is plainly afraid of the future or he would not adopt the tactics of despair.

YESTERDAY'S ELECTIONS.

The "off year" elections held in several of the States yesterday were not of very great importance generally, though some of the individual contests involved interesting issues. Governor McKinley has been re-elected in Ohio, but there is nothing especially significant in his majority. In New York the Democratic "machine" has been badly worsted, to the joy of all friends of honest government. Isaac H. Maynard, the Democratic nominee for the court of appeal judgeship was under censure by the Bar Association of the state for tampering with election returns. His nomination was strongly opposed by decent Democrats, and the result of the elections shows that there was enough independent spirit in the party to secure the condemnation of dishonest work, though that dishonest work had been done for the party cause. The Massachusetts governorship has gone back to the Republicans, but that seems to mean nothing more than that Governor Russell possesses greater personal influence than his namesake who was the Democratic candidate this year. So far as the reports go the western elections seem to show that the Populists are keeping their ground, and even gaining. The desire for "cheap money" is apparently losing none of its strength.

Superstitions of New Forest.

Hares' brains are supposed still to be a useful tonic for children that have come into the world before their time. Children afflicted with fits are still passed through cloven openings in ash trees. A certain lichen again is used in a lotion for strengthening weak eyes; while the fat of the hedgehog is used to lubricate stiff joints. Bread baked on Good Friday, the forest people believe, will keep good for seven years, and it will also cure certain complaints. The seventh son of a seventh son is supposed to be endowed with wonderful gifts in performing cures. The last idea is not peculiar to the New Foresters of England; in the midland counties it has a strong hold on the country folk.

About the stoppage of blood flowing from wounds or ruptured blood vessels especially, there are some peculiar beliefs in some parts, one being that a secret can only be transmitted from a man to a woman, and again by a woman to a man. There is an amusing proverb in use here about upstarts: "A dog is made fat in two meals." A curious idea is prevalent in the forest about the deathhead moth; they firmly believe that this insect was never seen until after the death of Charles the First. There is scarcely a village or hamlet in the New Forest but has its pixey field or mead, its pixey's cave. That mischievous spirit, which is known under the name of "Laurence," still obtains possession of those whom "the gods wish to ruin." "Laurence has got on him," they say of one who is lazy.

A tricksy fairy, they believe to this day, tempts their rough native ponies to stray. Also they say that he lives in bogs, into which he entices the unwary. "Clot pixies" such as he are termed; only the first-born may consider themselves to be free from his spell. The caterpillar is known, as in the days of the first translation of the Bible into English, as the "palmerworm." A woodlander talks of feeling lear-like when he is hungry, using a corruption of the word "learness," old English for emptiness, which reminds one of the German word "leer."

But one might fill pages with examples showing how much nature, in "humans," as well as in wild life, has been allowed to remain as she was so many generations ago. There is a potent charm about this old world state of things which seizes on one, and for a time fills one who enters the forest precincts with a sense of rest soothing to both heart and brain.—Cornhill Magazine.

Girl's and Heroes.

The girls had seen a picture in an English paper of a life saving fire corps organized by the young ladies of an English town, and as Tipton was lacking in any such association, they decided to form a similar brigade. The drill consisted in getting around a large blanket and holding it as a net to catch unfortunates who jumped from the second or third stories of the burning dwellings.

Great enthusiasm was manifested among the damsels, and dogs, cats, and heavy weights were dropped successfully from dizzy heights. But the fair members of the corps wanted some real prctice, but they could not persuade any small boy or man to make a martyr of himself in the cause of beauty and science.

The brigade was very anxious to have somebody try it, so that they would be prepared in the face of real danger, and after much persuasion a young man deeply enamored of one of the members was prevailed upon to fall into the blanket from the top of a barn.

The life savers gathered one afternoon attired in a becoming uniform, and about twelve gathered around the blanket and took a firm grip. Then the accommodating young man, for love's sweet sake, climbed up on the roof of the building, made ready and jumped!

Each girl was gazing upward, and at the terrible sight was so shocked that, without thinking, 24 hands went up to as many eyes to shut out the view.

* * *

The brave young man is still confined to his room, but his engagement is announced, and his lawyer is endeavoring to collect his accident insurance. At the last meeting of the Tipton Debating society it was proposed to bring up the question, "Whether it pays to be a modern hero," but as all the men, having seen the treatment accorded the invalid, wished to speak in the affirmative, the question was dropped. The sad thing about it is that all the youths are now willing to fall into blankets from any height, while the corps has dissolved, permanently.—Harper's Bazaar.

Save dollars in doctors' bills. Beeljay's Liver Lozenges. 25 cents at druggists.

CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAMISM.

Struggle of the Religions for the Possession of Africa.

A missionary was lately complaining of the slight progress that Christianity is making in Africa, while expressing his astonishment at the rapid progress of Mohammedanism, in the northern and equatorial regions of the black continent. These complaints are well founded. We admire the courage and the self-denial of those Apostles of the Gospel, who, abandoning their country and their families, go away to live among barbarous people and expose themselves to a horrible death. Alongside of them, however, missionaries of another faith traverse the same regions and make proselytes with less danger and fewer sacrifices. Here are the apostles of the Koran. They teach a material religion, easy to practice, which does not forbid pleasures in this world, and which promises still greater joys in the other world. The barbarous negro or half savage willingly accepts a religion which he thoroughly understands, which gives him full liberty to live as he likes; but he refuses to obey the precepts of the Gospel, the lofty nature of which causes him surprise. Christianity is austere; Mohammedanism is much less so. The Mussulman missionaries, who, ordinarily, are acquainted with the language and character of the people maong whom they preach the Koran, accord to their proselytes "all liberty to have as many wives as they can support. This is a capital point, one of the causes which explain the success of Mohammedanism in Africa. The second point, not less essential, is the complete and entire liberty allowed to new converts to have slaves and to carry on the slave trade. The transition from idolatry to the Mussulman is not made abruptly; the Koran does not frighten these peoples; it is easily harmonized with their kind of life.

The struggle between the Apostles of the Gospel and the Apostles of the Koran is, then, altogether unequal.

Other causes render the inequality more striking, and contribute, in a large measure, to the success of the religious missions of Islamism in Africa. The Mussulman missionaries are chosen with great care, and after minute examination among the aptest, the most intelligent, and especially the most eloquent. Any one who has never seen these Apostles of the Koran preach their faith can form no idea of them. Their natural eloquence is fed by a religious fanaticism which is peculiar to the Mohammedan faith: their conviction is so strong that it evokes a talent of extraordinary persuasion.

The Mussulman religion preaches a holy war against the infidels. The Mussulman is certain that if he dies on the field of battle fighting for his faith he becomes sehit, that is, martyr. He goes directly to Paradise without having to suffer on the way any punishment for sins he has committed on the earth. It is the profound conviction of this which gives courage to the Turkish soldier when he makes war on Christians. During the last Russo-Turkish war all the official bulletins published at Constantinople in regard to the number of dead and wounded invariably put the word sehit against the Turkish soldiers killed on the field of battle. It is needless to say that the Russian soldiers were called, not martyrs, but simply "dead." They were condemned to the terrors of hell for all eternity.

War against the ghiaours is preached in all religious meetings of the Mussulmans, and even in their political meetings. The fanaticism of the Mussulmans of Africa is kept alive by religious associations, more numerous and better organized than in other part of the Mohammedan world, and having constant relations with Constantinople, Damascus and Mecca, and the other centres of militant Islam. A regular service of emissaries constantly circulates among all the seats of Mohammedan propaganda. The sheiks of Morocco or of Egypt can communicate directly with the sheiks of Damascus or of Mecca, and have an understanding about the measures to be taken to propagate their faith or to check the Christian missionaries.

All the efforts of these religious associations of Islam, however, would have none of the important results which ensue without the powerful and intelligent direction which is given to them from the Ottoman capital, the great religious and political centre of Mohammedanism. For two centuries Turkey has not had a Padishah so active, so intelligent and so patriotic as the reigning sultan, Hamid II.—with the exception, perhaps, of his grandfather, Sultan Mahmoud. Simply as Caliph he excels, and works with zeal and success for the propagation of Islamism. It is incontestable that the hopes of the Mussulman world, from a religious point of view, are much greater today then they were ten years ago, and that is due to Sultan Hamid. He would like to see all the inhabitants of the earth converted to Mohammedanism, and he works to that end. He is full of joy when a Christian embraces the Mussulman faith. He said lately: "Christianity has had its day; the future belongs to Islam."

The regards of the sultan for some time past have been fixed on Africa, for he sees there danger for the future of the Mussulman world. Algeria and Tunis are under the domination of a Christian power. The English are in Egypt, and seem disposed to stay there. The situation in Morocco does not appear at all reassuring. The sultan fears that there will be a partition of Morocco between two or three Christian powers. So emissaries constantly set out from Constantinople and carry orders from the Caliph to the sheiks of northern Africa as far as Morocco. These emissaries keep alive the hatred of the Mussulman world towards the ghiaours. There can be no truce between the Gospel and the Koran.—C. Chryssaphides in Revue Bleue.

The Shah's Highway.

The Shah's highway, considered as an agreeable promenade, or merely as a necessary avenue of approach to a great capital, cannot be considered as a shining success. Straight away in front of us as far as the eye can reach, it stretches over a level plain, and up a slight rise, bounded on one side by the arrow-straight line of iron telegraph poles. The sky is slightly overcast; a fierce wind blows in our faces, bringing dense clouds of dust, which rise at times to a great height in the distance, often taking the form of water spouts or of towering columns of smoke; once enveloped in one of these travelling dust storms, there is nothing to do but hold our heads down, and with eyes tightly shut ride through it, emerging on the other side white-bearded and powdered like millers. Sometimes we try to avoid those encounters by riding over the rough and broken ground on one side. There are many wrecks by the way of what were once stout ships of the desert, as well as the last remains of horses, mules and donkeys, lying where they gave up the struggle for life. The only birds in this drear landscape are the ravens, which hunt in couples and fly up from the road croaking hoarsely as we approach. There is not even a hard bank of earth or a stone large enough to sit upon when it is time for lunch, and one can only squat ignominiously in the dust. Edwin Lord Weeks in Harper's Magazine.

In Teheran.

When approaching one of the world-famous cities of Asia, one has always at least a moment of faint surprise at finding it so dwarfed by its environment of giant mountain barriers, often quite hidden until one is close upon it by some fold of the ground, and so insignificant a speck in the surrounding desolation. The "Kazbin Gate," by which we enter, is a modern structure of fanciful but inartistic design, decorated with enamelled bricks. Abdullah, having been a customhouse officer, and knowing how to deal with his brethren, succeeds admirably in getting us through the gate without having our baggage overhauled. We enter a dusty and glaring new quarter, and turn into a crowded market place of vast extent, a labyrinth of booths and stalls, shaded by the most ragged, many-colored and fantastically contrived awnings imaginable. Picking our way through the swarming multitude, clothed for the most part in patched and faded rags, steering the laden horses of our caravan through the jam of donkeys and ragged, weather-beaten camels, amongst piles of vegetables, hanging meat, rubbish heaps, flies, dust and debris, we turn into a dark corridor leading to the bazaars of Teheran. How long we were engaged in slowly threading our way through the interminable and dimly-lighted aisles it would be difficult to estimate. Progress was necessarily slow by reason of the crush, which seemed to exceed even that of Tabreez, the continual entanglements with camel and mule trains which we met on the way, and the disputes with shop-keepers as our projecting chests and tent poles constantly threatened the merchandise hung up in front of their shops. But every step was full of novelty and charms. We lingered for a moment in front of a fascinating cook-shop, where great jars were sunk to the brim in a clay counter, after the fashion of the wine shops of Pompeii. A few old tiles sparkled like blue and yellow gems, placed irregularly on the wall, in its bituminous depths. Further on a veritable European shop displayed second-hand furniture, and a brave array of gilded chairs covered with crimson damask. A passage opened into a great roofed warehouse, glittering with crystal chandeliers, and quantities of cut glass ware from Vienna. Then we clatter out into the daylight of an open street, and our horses shy at the unwonted apparition of a tramway car, such a horse car as one meets in the streets of Boston in the summer time, with transverse seats, freighted with Persians, half hidden by the flapping white curtains. A high archway, decorated with plaques of modern faience representing the mythological heroes of Iran and Persian soldiers of to-day, leads to the great oblong square known as the Tup-Meidan, and we pass under it and cross the square, leaving on our right the richly-decorated palace of the Imperial Bank of Persia. From this point the different tramway lines start, and there is a veritable cabstand with old and battered fiacres. This square may be said to typify the modern architectural art of the country, and without further detail it might be characterized as an astonishing medley of cheap and showy faience, of tinted and stuccoed facades, of German descent, and of all that is meretricious, pretentious and grotesque, recalling, in a measure, an oriental background at the opera comique, where the Taj-Mahal, Benares, Cairo and Constantinople are huddled together on one canvas. And yet the whole effect is novel and interesting.—Edwin Lord Weeks in Harper's Magazine.

The Wonderful Breadfruit Tree.

The breadfruit tree, seen in the Dutch East Indies, and in many of the islands of the South Seas, grows 40 to 50 feet high, the fruit being round or slightly oval in shape, first green, then brown, and turning yellow when fully ripe. It is from 5 to 8 inches in diameter and tastes insipid, when cooked, like grocery brown paper. In Samoa and Tahiti the tree yields a succession of two or three crops during eight months in the year.

"Its fruitfulness is said to exceed even the generous plantain, upon which the natives of the tropics subsist almost solely where the breadfruit is not grown. It dispenses entirely with the labor of the agriculturist, the miller, the baker. There need be no care for seed time or harvest. There is no threshing, no grinding, no kneading—in fact the islanders of the South Seas have their bread ready prepared and have only to place it on the coals as they need it."

This placing on the coals is a picturesque affair, like a Rhode Island clambake. The fruit is cut up, the core removed, and hot stones having been placed in a hollow in the earth and covered with leaves, the fruit is laid on top and again covered with leaves and hot stones, on which more breadfruit is laid; then another layer of leaves and stones, and on top of all earth is heaped to a depth of six inches or more. The hot-stone bake lasts about thirty minutes, and the result is a brown piece of natural bread, white or perhaps yellow inside and very nutritious. Some think it more like the plantain than wheat bread. It is almost tasteless when cooked green, and is highly appreciated by experts when allowed to ripen a little—not to a yellow state, however, when it has a decayed flavor.

If a Polynesian plants twenty ordinary breadfruit trees, he is independent for life unless his enemy destroy them. The constant feuds of various tribes in the same group and on the same island tend to famine, as they wantonly destroy each other's cocoanut palms, banana groves and breadfruit trees. The fibre of the inner bark of the breadfruit makes good cloth, but closer than the "tapa," made from the paper mulberry tree. The wood is soft and light, of a rich yellow, turning to mahogany in use, just right for the dugout canoe. Then the milky juice obtained by puncturing the bole is used as gum. Another use is to spread it about as a bird lime to catch the songsters of the woods. A preparation is also made for tattooing.

THAT COUGH

Can be cured
By London Hospital
Cough Cure.

COCHRANE & MUNN,

Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—H. M. S. Nymphe has departed for southern waters.

—Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The Premier brought no European, or Canadian mail last night.

—Second-hand marble mantels, doors, windows, etc. Shore's hardware.

—Beale, the missing steward of H. M. S. Nymphe has not yet been heard from.

—Letts diaries for 1894. J. Johnson & Co., books and stationery, Government street. tf

—Douglas street between Queen's avenue and Bay street has been closed to traffic.

—The Victoria & Sidney railway company will hold a special meeting on Saturday.

—A debate instead of a minor show will occupy the attention of the poultry club to-night.

—The regular monthly meeting of the school board will be held at the city hall this evening.

—There will be a big crowd at the "cobweb" social to-night at Centennial Methodist church.

—Mr. Hooper's lecture, "A Day in London," will be given at St. James' Hall this evening.

—The crew of the Royal Arthur were busy yesterday searching for a fish torpedo lost overboard.

—Chas. Beal, the ex-steward of the Champion, who left town suddenly, has been heard from at Seattle.

—Rev. Percival Jenns speaks on "Popular Astronomy" at St. John's school room to-night. Bishop Perrin occupies the chair.

—The aims and objects of the W. Y. C. T. U. will be explained at an open meeting to be held to-night in Temperance Hall.

—Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

—Supreme Lecturer Davis of the I. O. G. T. spoke in Temperance Hall last night and to-night will address the people of Victoria West.

—At the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening the Epworth league of the Metropolitan church will give an "at home." A very nice programme has been arranged.

—The architect's drawings of the new parliament buildings are displayed in the gallery of the legislative assembly, so that the contractors and those interested may see them.

—The Ching Ah Soong false pretense case was dismissed by Magistrate Macrae this morning. This is the second trial of Ah Soong, he having been acquitted by Justice of the Peace Robert Ward and Thos. R. Smith.

—The Y. P. S. C. E. of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church gave a very enjoyable social last evening. It was very well attended, and was generally pronounced a great success. The programme was as follows: Pianoforte solo, Miss Leech; reading, Miss Collins; song, Mr. Collister; pianoforte duet, the Misses Ross; reading, Mr. Chisholm; song, Miss Spring; reading, Miss Cameron; pianoforte solo, Miss Schroeder; reading, Miss Lawson; song, Miss Hutcheson; pianoforte solo, Mr. Burnett; song, Miss Jameson.

—The Jubilee hospital board met in monthly session last night. Reports of the medical officer and the matron were received and filed. On October 31 there were in the hospital 41 patients; 36 were admitted during the month, 25 were discharged and 5 died, leaving 47 in the hospital November 1. A resolution was passed enforcing the rule that visitors sign the register. Mr. Flumerfelt said that lady visitors had been turned away from the hospital, though they had come during the visiting hours. They had come with flowers for patients. Such treatment would injure the institution.

—Harry Hall, the smuggler who was arrested at Whatcom about two weeks ago with eighteen five tael tins of opium in his possession, was shot on Monday while attempting to make his escape from Deputy United States Marshal McGinnis, who had started to take him and Chin Kee Hong to Seattle for examination before the United States grand jury. Hell, as he calls himself, though admitting that that is not his real name, was shot in the leg and taken back to jail. The wound is not dangerous, but will prevent removal for a few days. The man seems to be well educated and is said to belong to a good family.

—Samples of new steel plate calendars for 1894 can be seen at J. Johnston & Co.'s.

—The Roman Catholic mission at Esquimalt closed last night. Father Lindner preached.

—The next concert of the Arion club will be given in December, on a date not yet decided upon.

—For having a bottle of gin in his possession on the Indian reserve Ah Won was fined $50 in the police court this morning. Alternative three months' hard labor.

—The ladies auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital will meet this afternoon to wind up the business in connection with the recent charity ball. There will be a substantial balance to hand over to the hospital fund.

—Mr. Huddart writes to the department of trade and commerce that the steamer Arawa, chartered to take the place of the Miowera, is fitted with cold storage compartments, and he intends trying the experiment of bringing over frozen Australian meat and taking back frozen Canadian fish.

—Andrew R. Reid, contractor, of 71 Mears street, has sworn out an information against the proprietor of the Prince of Wales saloon, at the corner of Government and Cormorant streets. The information alleges that the son of Reid, aged 17, was harbored in the saloon. The father took his son out of the place late last night. The case will be heard in the police court on Thursday morning.

—The sealers will before another month goes by be preparing to start. The Agnes Macdonald, commanded by Captain M. L. Cutler, will probably be the first away, but there will be several that will leave about the same time. A number will leave before January 1, but the majority will go out during January. be conducted next season will depend upon the returns from the sales and the action taken by the governments.

—William Brown, assistant general freight agent of the C. P. R., and general agent of the Canadian-Australian line of steamships, is in the city to meet the Warrimoo. Said he this morning: "The freight of the steamship Miowera is coming north on the Warrimoo, of course the perishable goods excepted. The latter were sold at Honolulu. When the vessel arrives and the cargo saved is discharged we will strike a general average for the adjustment of the matter."

—James A. Wright, jr., of New York, second vice-president of the International Navigation company, which controls the American line of steamships from New York to Southampton, and G. Falck, a representative of the same company, are in the city. They are on a business trip, came west over the C. P. R., and will return by way of California. "Since making out connection at Southampton," said Mr. Wright this morning, "we find our business greatly improved. Our vessels go to the pier there, where the train which takes the passengers to London in an hour and forty minutes waits. This change equalizes the gain which the new steamships make over us in time. I must say that the C. P. R. is a model railway. I regret that I can remain only one day in the prettiest city we have seen in Canada."

Special Bargains in All Lines for November at Russell & McDonald's.

Special bargains in dry goods.
Special bargains in clothing.
Special bargains in millinery.
Special bargains in boots and shoes.
Special bargains in rubbers.

Marine

Tug Lorne is to be laid up for a few days for a cleaning up.

The crew of the City of Kingston say that Monday night's storm on the Sound was a lively one.

The steamer Alki leaves on Friday morning at daylight for Alaska. She will not call here.

Seizure of the Henrietta.

The following cable has been received from London:—In the house of commons on Monday Sir Edward Gray, replying to Sir George Baden-Powell regarding the seizure of the Henrietta in Behring sea, said the government had filed a protest against the action of the United States authorities."

The schooner Henrietta, Captain Pinckney, was seized by the Yorktown over a year ago. The action was held to be illegal by the United States courts of Alaska; and the American officers wanted to give her up to her owners and also to the British fleet. Both offers were declined.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Hon. George H. Durand, of Michigan, an ex-congressman and distinguished jurist of that state, is in the city and is a guest at the Driard. Mr. Durand is retained by the United States government as special counsel in a number of cases and is in the west on business matters. It is believed that he will prosecute the Haytien Republic smuggling cases at Portland but to a Times man who saw him last evening he would say nothing on that score. The judge sat in Congress with Carter Harrison, whose death he greatly deplores, and of whom he has many pleasant reminiscences to tell. He heard Mr. Harrison make his humorous speech in the house for the retention of the marine band which made him famous. Mr. Durand came north from California and has great praise for the west. He leaves for the Sound to-night.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

BY REQUEST

PARIS PANELS will remain at the reduced price (**$6.00**) for ten days after the ball. **Skene Lowe,** Photographer.

SIT IN EVENING DRESS

THE WARRIMOO ARRIVES.

The Miowera is Still on the Reef Near Honolulu.

NOT LIKELY THAT SHE WILL FLOAT

A Prominent Australian Timber Merchant Among the Arrivals—Will Endeavor to Arrange for the Exportation of B. C. Timber.

The Canadian-Australian Steamship company's steamer arrived at 3 this afternoon from Australia and Honolulu. The trip throughout was a very pleasant one, not a single gale being encountered. The steamer left Honolulu on the 1st inst. and made a good run up. The stranded steamer Miowera was in the same position on the reef at the entrance to the harbor of Honolulu. Those who have seen her think there is very little likelihood of her floating. Captain Whitelaw, the wrecker, had arrived from San Francisco, but had not commenced work on the Miowera.

The Warrimoo brought as freight for Victoria 1,300 crates of bananas, 15 crates of pines, 400 bunches of bananas, 11 cases of honey, 24 cases of wine, 60 cases of fruit, 7 of meat and 27 bundles of skins. There are 3,763 packages for Vancouver, part of which is the unperishable goods taken from the Miowera. The Victoria freight is being landed here. The steamer will leave at 1 o'clock in the morning for Vancouver.

Following are the passengers:

Mrs. Rothwell and family, Mrs. Knight Miss Adams, Mrs. Scarth, Miss Scarth, Captain Arthur, Captain Perry, Dr. Murray, Messrs. McAdoo, Dietz, Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Byrne and family, Miss Shields, Mr. and Mrs. Pearce and family, Mrs. Lulham, Messrs. Wineberg, Krogle, Wray, Mason, Cummock, Liddell, Jackson, H. Dunn, J. Dunn, Suedden, Allan, Wyburn, Goodman, Dawson, Harvey, Fernandez, Pina, Lomba, Dunscombe (2), Moorecraft, Griffin, Lyons, Surrey, McKinnon, Twyman, Wicklin, Hollery, Chong.

Among the passengers was Dr. George Duncan, the city health officer, who spent several pleasant weeks among the islands of Oceania.

J. A. Curtis of New South Wales, the largest importer of lumber into that country, also came over. He has been in the lumber business in New South Wales for 30 years and consequently knows something about it. During the year 1892, not by any means the best in the history of the country, there was imported to New South Wales about 22,000,000 feet of lumber. Of this nearly 20,000,000 feet was shipped from Puget Sound and other United States ports. "There is no reason," said Mr. Curtis to a Times representative, "why all or at least most of the lumber used in New South Wales should not come from British Columbia. We are Britishers over there and consequently would prefer to deal with Britishers. The object of my trip is to endeavor to arrange with the British Columbia mills to supply us with lumber. I have had one trip from here but it was not equal to the Tacoma lumber. There was a great deal of sap in it and it appeared to be carelessly cut. The lumber itself is just as good as the best, and I think I will probably be able to make arrangements with some of the mills. Of course they will be able to remedy the defects when they are pointed out to them. You might also supply some of the doors used in Australia, which at present come from San Francisco. The San Francisco doors are made of sugar pine, which makes them expensive. The cedar doors should be just as good and could be supplied much more cheaply. But they must be made the same style as the San Francisco doors, as the people have become accustomed to them.

Mr. Curtis will visit the different mills of the province during his stay and expects to make arrangements with them.

One of the passengers, speaking of the Miowera, said it was not probable that she will ever be floated. There will be good weather for about a month, after which southern gales, which will surely break the steamer up, will be prevalent.

At Russell & McDonald's,

At Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

At Russell & McDonald's

Ladies' and children's waterproof circulars.

To Raise the Pedro.

Another attempt is to be made on the 15th inst. or a few days later to raise the wrecked collier San Pedro. The men engaged in the work of preparing for the attempt are confident that the big hull, which has been resting on Brotchie ledge for two years will float once again. All they want is good weather until the preparations are completed. The superintendents of the job are very reticent about what they intend to do. It is known that they brought ten pumps from Seattle which will discharge larger streams than those formerly used. Other pumps will also be used, and if the predictions of the wreckers are fulfilled the Pedro will be in the dock or on the beach before another 10 days pass. There are others, however, who say the Pedro will not move and that she will have to be taken to pieces.

Considerable difference of opinion exists among the members of the Vancouver Rugby club about the question of a captain. A meeting has been called for to-morrow night to elect a captain and it is expected there will be a lively time.

Prevent disease by keeping the system regular and the blood pure. Esdjay's Li-

SPENCER'S ARCADE

QUICK TIME FROM GERMANY
ONE CASE

LADIES' JACKETS

The Very Latest Styles and Elegantly Trimmed.

Braid and Fur, Ladies' Capes,
Maids' and Children's Jackets.

See Windows for Fans, Ball Dress Materials, Gloves, Etc., Ladies' and Children's Wool Underwear and Hosiery, at satisfactory prices.

D. SPENCER.

Finnan Haddie
Finnan Haddie
Finnan Haddie

Yarmouth Bloaters
Yarmouth Bloaters
Yarmouth Bloaters

JUST TO HAND
BY EXPRESS

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Lots of Big Game.

The R. C. P. Co.'s steamer Cariboo and Fly returned this morning from the north after having spent several busy weeks running between the various northern villages. She took cargoes of lumber from Claxton to the villages of Kitkathla, Kitimat and Kitlope for the Indians. The Fly brought to Victoria 1,200 cases of salmon, 17,000 feet of yellow cedar, 12,000 feet of spruce and a lot of rough cedar. Very rough weather was encountered on the trip down, which occupied five days. The Danube was met at Rivers Inlet and the Boscowitz at Haddington Island. The mountains along the coast are covered with snow from top to bottom, presenting a very fine appearance. The beauty of Gardiner's Inlet was simply indescribable. The mountains, which form high, perpendicular walls around the inlet, were mantled with snow, and here and there could be seen groups of mountain goats. Big game is very plentiful along the coast. John Carthew, manager of the R. C. cannery at Claxton, went out one evening last week and as a result of a few hours' hunt brought home four bears. Two Indians while returning from the mountains to Kitlope village encountered an immense grizzly, which showed fight. After a long fight the grizzly was killed. The H. B. Co.'s steamer Caledonia had just returned from her trip up the Skeena when the Fly left.

At Russell & McDonald's.

Flannelettes in all plain colors and qualities.

Attempted "Hold-Up."

The motorneer on the Oak Bay road reports that at 5.30 last night, while his car was running slowly around the curve, he heard a whistle which he took to be a signal to stop the car. Immediately an answering signal came from the other side of the track, and presently three men sprang out of the woods, two from one side and one from the other. The cars on this branch are at present operated by one man, and having no passengers on the trip the motorneer's suspicions were instantly aroused. He took in the situation quickly, and concluded that it was an attempt to "hold up" the car and rob him of the company's money. Quickly drawing his revolver, he levelled it at the two foremost men, telling them that it would be dangerous to come any closer. They took the hint and retired among the trees, which at that point grow close to the car line. The motorneer was probably right in taking the three men for highwaymen, who had waited in hiding until they saw the car passing without passengers, which would be an opportune time to "go through" the man in charge. They were foiled by the quickness of their intended victim, who fortunately carried a formidable looking six shooter.

We Would Draw

Your attention to the fact that

Baby's Own Soap is the finest soap to be found for nursery use. It is the best soap known for a delicate skin. Deliciously perfumed it leaves a freshness, softness and smoothness, which makes its use a positive luxury.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

A Grocer With Any Sand

Will not put it into his sugar but rather into business principles. Pure sugar is a good thing to be able to sell, but much of it is adulterated in these days. The watchful grocer is careful what he buys—then he knows what he is selling.

This is the only way in which a reputation for reliability can be built up.

As in sugar, so with tea, coffee, flour, butter—everything we keep for public consumption.

We Buy the Best

Therefore,

We Sell the Best

And are satisfied with a reasonably small profit. Perhaps you know this already. Certainly you do if you deal with us.

SPEED BROS.,

Successors to J. P. Matthews,
Corner of Fort & Douglas Sts.

REAL EIDER DOWN QUILTS

What a pleasure to sleep under a real Eider Down Quilt. All warmth without that depressing weight of Blankets and cotton quilts. You can buy one at "The Westside" for

$6.90.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.
Nov. 4, 1893.

THE Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

JUST ARRIVED a Splendid assortment of

:NEW: FURS

In all the Leading Furs And Styles

Bear Boas,
Silver Fox Boas.
The Latest Novelty.
Capes,
In Mink, Seal, Beaver, Etc.
Storm Collars,
Muffs
To Match..........

A few Novelties in

CHILDREN'S FUR SETS

...FUR LINED MANTLES...

All marked down to suit the times.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

INTEMPERANCE.

The Evil and the Remedy for it, Recommended by a Clergyman.

Intemperance, says Rev. Jas. Cleary in the Catholic World, is a crying sin of our land, and with marvelous ingenuity has kept pace in its onward march with our unrivaled prosperity and progress. Something over nine times as much intoxicating drink is consumed in the United States to-day as there was 40 years ago, and we have only about three times as many people as we had then.

There exists a lamentable apathy among our Catholic people concerning this dreadful evil. Catholic opinion is not as outspoken and vigorous as it should be against the saloon and drink curse. While the church does not rely for the success of her efforts in the cause of virtue in the strength or support of legal enactments, yet our Catholic people expect too much from the church if they entertain the delusive notion that she can save weak men from ruin, while her children, by their voices or their ballots do not aid in diminishing or in removing the occasions of sin.

The church, by the united voice of our bishops assembled in the third plenary council of Baltimore, warns its members against the dangers of the drink habit and the temptations of the saloon. A man cannot be a good Catholic and a good friend to the saloon. Much less can a Catholic be a saloon keeper and a dutiful friend of the church.

In dealing with the drink problem as it confronts us in our country, it is not amiss to bear in mind that we are not to be controlled by other national customs of other lands or other times. The drinking customs of this country inflict injury only upon our people; the liquor saloons of this country endanger our free institutions by their corrupting influences in the political life of the nation. We Americans are conscious of no blessing that has visited us through the active agency of the saloons.

A certain class of Catholics appears to assume that a man cannot be a good Catholic and ally himself with the advocates of prohibition. It may or may not be good public policy to advocate prohibition of the liquor business. It may not be the best means of suppressing intemperance to prohibit the saloons; but it certainly is not contrary to Catholic teachings for an American citizen to cast his ballot and lift his voice against the existence of such an "unbecoming business." I think that no honest man will assert that the Catholic who exerts his influence against what his church terms "a dangerous business" is not on the safer side than the man who votes and talks in favor of the "personal liberty" of endangering the public welfare by permitting the saloon power to rule over us. The saloon does not exist as a public necessity; its prosperity is an evidence of the people's prosperity and sin. We are not true to our duties as good Catholics if we, by our action or negligence, place pitfalls of sin in our fellowmen's path.

The Catholic church is the most powerful and effective institution in the world for the moral elevation of the people. To find practical remedies for the emancipation of the masses from the slavery of drink, we Catholics need only apply the moral means at our disposal. The church that civilized the savage, and that preserved the civilization that it erected on the ruins of barbarism, is able to secure the masses of the people from the cruel thraldom of drink.

Let our Catholic people proscribe intoxicants at all their public gatherings. Let there be such an earnest and potent public sentiment among our Catholic people that no liquor saloon can crowd itself right up to the doors of our churches. Let there be a sound, healthy, public conviction among our Catholic people that it will not advance their interests among right-thinking men to permit the saloon-keeper to be their representative, politically or socially.

Our Catholic people should cast their ballots and exert their political privileges for the enforcement of just and wise laws against the abuses and dangers of the liquor business. Let there be a general and generous distribution of temperance literature, tracts, lectures, statistics and good reading among our people. And this work and agitation in favor of sobriety and temperance must be constant and active. If our prelates, priests and people join hands together to work in harmony and strength for the realization of the admonition of our plenary councils, the awful curse of intemperance can be almost entirely eradicated.

Girls Cultivating a New Fad.

New York Herald: Young men have been wondering what it all could mean. For the last few weeks whenever a young man met a young lady of his acquaintance she would closely examine his fingers, and, finding aring there, she would turn it around two or three times and be satisfied.

When asked for an explanation the young lady would of course evade the subject and laugh most sweetly at what she would innocently call a joke. But the secret is out and it has come to the ears of the young men. Now the fun will all be on the other side.

It is a new craze, this turning of rings on the fingers of young men by their lady friends. Where it came from no one knows; why the girls have all taken it up they of course will not explain themselves. They think it just too lovely, that's all.

There is a firm down town which employs a large number of young men and women, and much time is wasted there during the day by the practice of this craze. Recently one of the employers discovered what it all meant, and now there is a sign posted conspicuously in the room, which reads: "Any employe caught practicing the ring turning business will be immediately discharged." I asked a member of the firm what it was all about.

"Why, it's the craziest thing you ever heard of," he said. "The idea is this: If a young lady meets a young man with a ring on his finger she is to turn the ring two or three times. Then with another man the same thing, and so on, until she has turned rings to the extent of about twenty-four times. Then the next thing to do is to look for a married person, male or female, wearing a marriage ring. This ring she is to turn twice, and the next man she shakes hands with will be her husband.

"Crazy, isn't it?" said the dignified employer, with a laugh. "But that sign there has put a stop to it in this place. The time we have lost through it would amount to days."

I asked one of the young ladies if all this was true. After some hesitation, she admitted, with many blushes, that it was.

"Of course you girls only do it for a joke?" said I.

"O no, replied she very seriously, "we all believe in it. Why, I know of a young lady myself who married the very man she shook hands with after turning the marriage ring. It comes true every time."

"How about yourself?"

"Well, I'm waiting patiently for the young man I shook hands with to ask me." And she bounded away with a laugh to join her friends.

A False Etiquette.

It is a curious "sign of the times" that the name of Christ is used so frequently by the men of modern progress. The Christian banner, hitherto kept closely covered, is now freely unfurled. The prophets of the New do not say any more that politics or science can save the world; they proclaim that in Christianity only is salvation; Christianity, as they understand it. Bjornstjerne Bjornson has lately been the advocate of this "New Doctrine" as we might call it, this American Christianity. Local Christendom is called to arms whenever a temperance club is to be organized, or woman suffrage is discussed, or clothing for the poor is to be procured. Why so? What have these things to do with Christianity as such? They are ethical. What is the specific Christianity in temperance? What is the subject of national defense? Have we not lately seen the ministers vote for Krupp guns? There is no Christianity in such things. On the contrary. A Christian is to leave "all these things and follow Christ. Thomas a'Kempis practises Christianity when he says: "Here thou hast no continuing city; and whatever be thy situation, thou art a stranger and a pilgrim, and canst never obtain rest till thou art united to Christ." This is the language of the true Christian. How far removed is this from the "practical" Christianity of the tax-paying citizen! The object of Christianity is not happiness, but salvation. When men dream about a golden age they will set up, then they are in rebellion against God. It is a false etiquette which invites the minister to the platform of "this world." Let us have and keep the natural distinction there between ethics and religion and let the state and ethical teachers take care of the former. A compromise does no good and retards true progress. The modern reformers, who talk so much about "Christianity" as the only salvation do not understand Christianity to be living the Christ life. They use the term in many very much modified senses, but never as a'Kempis used it. It is false etiquette to tolerate such confusion of terms.

The Greenlanders.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who has just returned from an independent exploration of Northern Greenland, brings many interesting specimens and much valuable intelligence concerning ancient and modern Greenland. News of most of his discoveries, with details, were printed in the Journal on Friday, but since that time Dr. Cook has given out the following additional information regarding the results of his expedition:

He took complete measurements of about 100 natives of northern Greenland, and from these, together with the data he secured on the Peary expedition, he had adduced these averge statistics, being only a few principal ones out of many: Average height of men, 5 feet 1 1-2 inches; average weight of men, 135 pounds. It will be noticed that the average weight is greater proportionately to the height than among Europeans and Americans. The color of the Eskimos is an olive, yellow, or brown, with straight, coarse, black hair. Besides the measurements, Dr. Cook took thousands of photographs of the natives.

It is only north of Cape York that the pure Greenlanders are found. The south Greenland people are much like the Eskimos.

The Eskimos originally believed in one great spirit, a combination of God and devil. They believed in a soul, or rather a combination of souls, representing the elements of character. They had vague beliefs as to the immortality of the soul. They believed the earth to be on pillars and heaven a place under the earth. The stars are on pillars and above the stars they located a hell.

The costume of the Eskimo is a shirt of bird skin, Arctic hair stockings, seal skin boots and bearskin trousers. In summer they wear a sealskin coat and in winter one of blue fox. The women dress the same as the men, except that they wear fox instead of bearskin trousers.

Their habitations are made of moss and they use stone dishes. They use blubber for fuel and use oil in stone lamps, which answer for both illumination and heating. No man rules another, and no man hires another and there is no caste among them.

At Godthaab fiord Dr. Cook discovered remains of ancient buildings of the Norsemen. These ruins were entirely covered with moss, but on being examined showed that they had been built of stone. They were about 26x9 feet, and had long entrances like those of the Eskimo huts. The stones used were rough, and evidently had been selected from rocks naturally broken, although a few were cut. There were three of these buildings near each other, and about 25 miles nearer the shore was one other. The farthest of them from the coast was 60 miles. The explorers were told by natives that these were not the ruins of Eskimo habitations, and their story was substantiated by the discovery of little patches of wheat and rye close to the ruins growing wild through all these years. The Eskimos do not have either rye or wheat and know nothing of them. These are the only remains of the Norsemen ever known to have been discovered in Greenland by white men. It is supposed that the Norsemen were murdered by the natives.—Providence Journal.

One Honest Man.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up! *There is Hope, there is a Cure!*** I have a remedy that never fails. So confident am I that it will cure even the worst cases, that ***you need not pay till you are cured.*** If I do not cure you, you will not owe me anything. This surely is fair and honest. Correspondence strictly confidential. Write to day. Everything sent sealed and free from exposure. Address, naming this paper:

GEO. I. HUDSON, 175 Jefferson Ave., Detroit Mich.

The Time Without a Watch.

Actual and repeated experiments have shown that the nearest hour of the day or night may be ascertained in the following very curious way:

Make a small running loop in a piece of sewing thread about a foot in length, place a shilling in this loop, see that the coin is accurately bisected by the thread, and then draw the loop tight, so that the shilling is firmly slung at one end of the thread. Put on a solid table a glass tumbler with a fairly wide mouth. Rest your right elbow on the table in a firm and easy position so as to avoid any shakiness in your hand, hold the other end of the thread between your first finger and the "ball" of the thumb (i. e., the fleshy top joint of the thumb), so that the thumb nail is uppermost, and a few inches above the middle of the mouth of the glass.

Now, if you keep your hand quite steady, the movement of the coin, which is hanging inside the tumbler, will become less and less until the shilling is motionless. Then in a minute or so a very slight and regular vibration will commence, the coin oscillating from side to side like a pendulum, and gradually increasing the length of movement until it gently strikes the edge of the glass. This strike goes on in the most regular and automatic way, first on one side of the glass and then on the other, until, say, eight strokes have been struck; the vibrations of the coin then diminish in length, until the suspended shilling again becomes motionless and hangs in the middle of the tumbler. You look at your watch and find that 8 o'clock is the nearest hour.

I have tried this over and over again, deliberately setting about the experiment without bias or any intention of influencing the swing of the coin, and also being ignorant of the time, and when my hand has been steady the right time has invariably been struck.

There is something very curious about this phenomenon. Whether the thread is influenced by the pulse in the "ball" of the thumb, or whether there is some unconscious transference of "intention" from the brain to the thread, I do not know; but in any case the matter is sufficiently interesting to be worthy of a critical test by persons who will carefully and without bias carry out this singular experiment of telling the time.—London Tit-Bits.

Child Marriage in England.

Few folk have any idea that in Elizabethan times the custom of child marriages prevailed in England, yet the dilapidated volume of depositions in the ecclesiastical court of Chester, A. D. 1561-1566 proves that these marriages must have been frequent in Cheshire and Lancashire, and no doubt other like records in the rest of our dioceses will, when looked up, establish the fact that such marriages were common all over England. The birth of a child in the Berkeley family when the father and mother were each thirteen and a half years old shows what was going on elsewhere a century earlier.—The Alderney.

A woman, whose frown caused the household to shiver
Is now the most peaceful with whom you could dwell;
Her crankiness came from complaints of the liver,
And Ecclay's Lozenges made her quite well.

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA, MUSCULAR STIFFNESS, PAIN IN SIDE & LAME BACK MUST GO
WHEN THE "D.&L." MENTHOL PLASTER IS USED

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

After the Ball.

There is always a great rush for S. Davis & Sons' Cigars

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

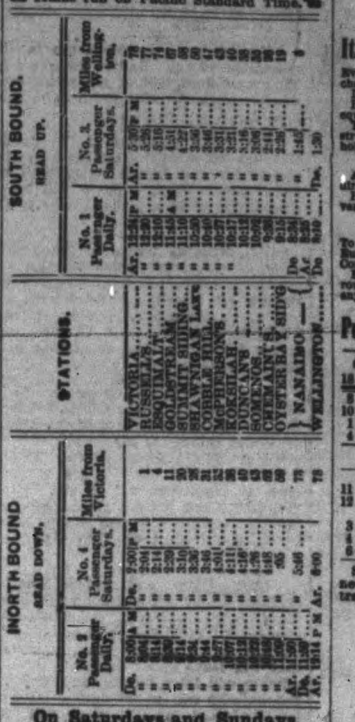
RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
R. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 12 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.
Umatilla - - - Nov. 5
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Cheapest Rates
To all Eastern Points

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS
Daily to St. Paul,
Wednesdays to Boston,
Saturdays to Toronto.

THROUGH PULLMAN CARS
To St. Paul and Montreal
Daily without change.

LUXURIOUS DINING CARS
On all Trains

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

S.S. Empress of Japan sails for the Orient Nov. 13.
S.S. Warrimoo arrives from Australia Nov. 9

Agent for all Atlantic Steamship Companies.

GEO. L. COURTENAY, General Agent.

THE Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul (with change of cars) composed of
DINING CARS, unsurpassed.
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment.
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and to which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and
ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines adjoining and uninterrupted service.
Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, similar to a Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.
Full information concerning rates, times of trains routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."		TONNAGE 1117		
8 30 am	Lv	M1	...Tacoma...	110	Ar 5 15 pm
10 15 am	Lv	22	...Seattle...	82	Lv 3 30 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv 11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria...	M	Lv 8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

		M1			
11 00 pm	Lv	22	...Seattle...	22	Ar 1 pm
12 30 am	Lv	25	Port Madison	47	Lv 9 15 pm
	Lv	45	Kingston...	41	Lv
3 00 am	Lv	49	Port Gamble	21	Lv 11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	72	Port Ludlow	13	Lv 10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	M1	Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 121 Pine Washington, Portland, Or.

QUICK TIME TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.
For rates, tickets, berths, etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
No. 1102 Pacific Ave
Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS,
Asst. Gen. Pass. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. B. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, at Store street.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street,

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 5,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
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Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8.30 p. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east.

Running buffet cars with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first and second-class coaches. Family tourist cars and free Colonist sleeping cars alternate each day.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

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New Fall Samples Just to Hand. . . . . .

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Clothiers, Hatters and General Outfitters,
97 Johnson Street,
VICTORIA, B.C.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News a Brief Item From Various Parts of the World.

London, Nov. 7.—The parliamentary secretary for the colonial office, Mr. Buxton, in the House of Commons, said the latest information was that King Lobenguela was not a fugitive, but still hostile. According to Mr. Buxton, the war cannot be said to have ended, and no action has been taken in the case that will prejudice the government's final decision as to the future of Matabeleland. Mr. Gladstone said the government had no intention of setting apart a day for discussing the Matabele question, as Mr. Labouchere proposed, whereupon the latter said that he would soon take steps to obtain a day.

Liverpool, Nov. 7.—Letters from Acra on the West African Gold Coast, say that the King of the Ashantees was stoned to death recently by insurgents in the streets of Coomassie, his capital. The Ashantees have again attacked a tribe protected by the British and 300 Houssas, under British officers, have started from Bonny for the interior to punish them. Reinforcements will be sent after them. Trade on the gold coast is at a standstill.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—Complete returns from the Prussian parliamentary elections give the following totals: Conservatives, 210; National Liberals, 87; Clericals, 95; Radicals, 20; Poles, 19; Danes, 2. Berlin returned nine members of the Radical People's party, among them Eugene Richter, for whom a seat was kept open at the capital in anticipation of his defeat at Sagen. One vote was cast here for Prince Bismarck. Baron Reinhausen, Conservative, defeated Dr. Boetticher by a large majority.

Liverpool, Nov. 7.—The Lord Mayor gave a banquet in the town hall last evening in honor of Thomas F. Bayard, American ambassador. Bayard made a felicitous response to a toast to his health and Patrick Collins, United States Consul-General, in a speech mentioned the fact that trade had improved in the United States, and said its renewal would be felt here if Englishmen showed themselves to be as wise as their American cousins. The action of congress in repealing the silver purchasing law had simplified the situation.

American News.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The Dittman Dynamite factory at Bay Chester was blown up and one man was slightly hurt. He was blown through the roof. Windows were shattered at a considerable distance.

Ashland, Wis., Nov. 8.—A. Williams, Bayfield county's absconding treasurer, returned yesterday and gave himself up. He absconded with the county's money nearly two years ago, and has been over a great part of the world. His return will cause great commotion in this county, as it is said there are others implicated in the robbery.

Lima, Ohio, Nov. 8.—A combination of all the natural gas companies of this part of the country was formed last night. Senator Bryce took a large block of the stock for himself and his New York friends. Pittsburg capitalists are also interested. For some time past the president has been leasing territory in Indiana for the combination. Gas will be piped from there to supply the Ohio systems, the local supply having been almost exhausted.

Waco, Tex., Nov. 8.—Under executions for $760,000 in favor of the Louisiana & Texas railroad and steamship company, and $401,000 in favor of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., the 500,000 acres of land grant of the Texas Central railroad company, situated in seven counties, was sold yesterday. The re-organized Texas Central railroad company is said to be the purchaser.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—In an indirect way information has been received here during the past 24 hours indicating that as a result of the attacks in congress upon the anti-Catholic organization known as the American Protective Association, a secret conference of delegates from the state branches of this order will be held either in this city or New York before the end of the present month. The initiative in this direction is being taken by lodges in New York, Denver, Chicago, Milwaukee and other cities, and the primary object of the convention will be to consider what steps shall be taken towards meeting the opponents of the order on their own ground.

Northern Pacific Fast Time.

Commencing Sunday, October 1st, the Northern Pacific Railway will resume its double train service from Portland to St. Paul and Chicago. Both trains will be equipped with Pullman's latest drawing room sleepers, Pullman upholstered tourist, magnificent dining cars, and elegant high-back coaches, affording a quick and most enjoyable trip across the continent. Rates, time tables and general information will be cheerfully furnished upon application to E. E. Blackwood, agent.

Eugenie and the Artist.

It is said that the Emperor Napoleon III. was desirous of bestowing the cross of the Legion of Honor upon Rosa Bonheur, the eminent artist, but hesitated, fearing the popular judgment might condemn the giving of it to a woman. Leaving home in the summer of 1865 for an excursion, he left the Empress as regent. From the imperial residence at Fontainebleau it was only a short drive to By. The countersign at the gate was forced, and, unannounced, the Empress entered the studio where Rosa was at work. She rose to receive her visitor, who threw her arms about her neck and kissed her. It was only a short interview. The Imperial vision had departed, the rumble of the carriages and the crack of the outriders' whips were lost in the distance. Then, and not till then, did the artist discover that, as the Empress had given the kiss, she had pinned upon her blouse the cross of the Legion of Honor.

The Advertising

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason because it is true; it always appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which, in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Sir John Thompson denies that he has received any letter from Archbishop Taché, charging him with deception.

A private letter from Bristol, England, says Canadian hay is in great favor, and is considered equal to the best in England.

Father Hamon, of the Jesuit order, in an address in Montreal, urged the people not to countenance the theatres, which he denounced as immoral.

Mr. Williams, immigration agent in Michigan, says he has 150 settlers ready to go from Travere county, Michigan, in the spring and take up land in the Northwest.

The Dominion steamers Dolphin, Bayfield and Astra have been assigned to duty on the upper lakes to prevent American fishermen from depleting the Canadian fisheries by poaching.

The Ship murder trial at Brockville resulted in a verdict of manslaughter against the accused, who were thereupon sentenced by the judge to seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Mrs. C. A. Campbell, of Windsor, who eloped with young Revel the other day, returned to her husband and home. Her husband found her at the door late in the night asking piteously to be admitted.

Hon. Mr. Mercier's letter, published in La Patrie, says that his annexation views exist solely in the minds of the Canadian Conservative papers, an d he asserts on his word of honor that he is opposed to annexation for Canada.

T. A. Mara, of T. A. Mara & Co., general merchants, London, died from the effects of an overdose of morphine taken for a cold in mistake for quinine. It is alleged that a drug clerk, in filling the prescription, made a fatal mistake.

Fire in Horsey's block, Bowmanville, completely gutted Northway's grocery, Sharling's butcher shop, and Tait's photograph gallery. Mason & Dale's hardware store was considerably damaged by smoke and water. Loss $17,000, partially insured.

Arthur M. Bouillon, of Vancouver, B. C., who has been stopping off and on for the past three months at the Continental hotel, Sherbrooke, Que., shot and wounded himself seriously with a revolver, but whether through accident or design is not known.

"Doc" Andrews, the aged abortionist, and his young wife, arrested in Buffalo on Saturday evening, were taken back to Toronto, having weakened and decided to waive extradition. A big crowd assembled at Union station to try and get a glimpse of the notorious pair. They were taken to police headquarters.

Before leaving for England on his last trip, Sir Donald Smith gave his factor, Mr. Mackenzie, instructions to purchase the residence of the late Alexander Buntin on Sherbrooke street, Montreal. The purchase was made about a month ago for $60,000, and rumor says that Sir Donald will present the building to the McGill college.

B. S. Hall, postmaster-general of Western Australia, has written to the secretary of the Toronto board of trade that the mail steamer service between Vancouver and West Australia would not be a benefit to that country, as owing to the present accelerated ocean mail service via Suez canal and to its geographical position, it has been found that the route via London is more expeditious than that via Sydney.

A most brutal murder was committed at Dresden, when Hiram Richardson, colored, knocked down and kicked his wife to death. Richardson had always been cruel to his wife, and, it is said, often threatened to do terrible things. She left him several times, but was as often induced to return. Richardson made no attempt to escape after committing the crime, but quietly submitted to arrest. A coroner's inquest was held and a verdict of wilful murder was brought in.

The C. P. R. has done well at the World's Fair. The company has received the highest award for its standard passenger train and locomotive. This award reads as follows: "For excellence of design and construction of a handsome transcontinental passenger train, having special features of merit in its colonists' sleeping car"; locomotive, "for general excellence of workmanship and design, especially the steel cab lined with wood, and the manner in which the main frames over the cylinder saddle are braced." The company has also received an award on the models of its Japan and China steamers.

An amusing incident occurred in Joliette recently. At the commencement of the Hooper enquiry a portrait and biography of the presiding justice, Magistrate Leprohon, was published in the Montreal Witness. About 100 copies of the issue were sent to the party in question, who was immensely pleased both with the portrait and the account and the courtesy extended him. But, as the Witness is one of the journals prosecuted by the Catholic clergy of that district, and as the justice is one of the followers of that faith, it was impossible for him to distribute the papers. They were destroyed.

A. F. B. Crofton, the man under arrest in Texas on a charge of cashing a bogus draft on the Winnipeg branch of the Bank of Montreal at a Chicago bank, was formerly in the employ of the Peterboro branch of the Bank of Montreal, leaving it about one week ago. While in Peterboro he was a great friend of Gellet, another employee of that bank, who is now under arrest in New Westminster, B. C., on a charge similar to that laid against Crofton. The authorities have little doubt that the men were acting in collusion. They also suspected that there was a widespread scheme on foot among ex-employees to rob the bank by means of its stationery and through their familiarity with the inside working of the banks. So far the Toronto branch has not suffered. A possibility which is being seriously considered by the officers of the bank is that there is an accomplice of the swindlers working within the bank.

A pretty woman may increase her charms by clearing her skin of sallowness and disfiguring eruptions Ecclay's Liver Lozenges. 25 cents.

SUDDEN CHILLS & COLDS.
AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ATTACK TAKE A TEASPOONFUL OF
PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER
AND THE CURE IS MORE SUDDEN THAN THE CHILL

At the End of the Weary Day.

When the day has been long and hard; when a sharp pain begins to make itself felt in a busy woman's forehead and a dull ache in the back of her neck; and when she is sure that the only answer to the question as to whether life is worth living is a negative, then there is only one thing for her to do. And that one thing is not to read a cheerful or even a pious book or to force herself into a pleasant mood. It is this:

First, she must get out of her tight clothes and bunch her hair on the top of her head. Then she must bathe her face for five minutes in the hottest water she can bear. Then her neck must be treated to the same process. She will look like a lobster or a beet, but she must refrain from looking at herself. After that she should lie down flat upon her back and give herself up to the single thought of how heavy she is and how the couch supports her.

If she does not fall asleep, as she probably will, she should rise at the end of half an hour of this intellectual enjoyment. She will feel ten years younger. There will be no pain anywhere and she will have a cheerful conviction that life is very much worth living. Moreover, the lobster hue will have faded to rose and she will look as well as she feels.

Little Beginnings.

The steam which raised the lid of the kettle led a philosophic mind to utilize it for man's benefit. No one dreamed that we should now be dragged along by it at the rate of 60 miles an hour. When Perry Davis made a medical preparation for the use of his family over 50 years ago neither he nor any man imagined that it would be sold in every land and prove to be the Pain-Killer of the world. The new big bottle, old price, 25c.

IF YOU USE SUNLIGHT YOU'RE RIGHT.

Sunlight Soap has the LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD
Because it is THE BEST IN THE WORLD
And also because
Those who use it Find it will do what no other Soap can do.
For Laundry and Household, it is a positive comfort
AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:
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MERIT
The best evidence of high grade merit is in continued and increased demand.
MASTIFF
PLUG CUT
has had a more rapid growth of sales than was ever accorded a new brand of smoking tobacco in a similar time.
J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

REMOVAL.
On and after November 1st
G. D. McMARTIN'S BARBER SHOP
Will be removed from Douglas street to 57 Yates street, near Broad. The new shop will be fitted in first-class style, baths in connection; everything new; competent workmen.
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COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.
(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)
ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.
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ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK
Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
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Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

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Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NANAIMO NEWS.

Around the Mines—An Emphatic Ballot Thieves in Cedar.

(Daily Free Press.)

The Northfield mine is not working today, but it is understood that the men are to return to work on Thursday. S. Robins was out at Northfield this morning and conferred with a delegation of the miners. Nothing definite was arranged and he will meet them again tomorrow.

The East Wellington miners have not as yet returned to work, no settlement having been made with the manager. The result of the Nanaimo miners' meeting yesterday was telegraphed to the San Francisco owners of the East Wellington colliery, and their reply is now anxiously awaited. It is expected that the miners will be granted the same terms as made by the management of the N. V. C. Co.

One of the 12 spoiled ballots at the voting of the miners last evening was altogether too emphatic to be counted. He certainly desired it to be understood unequivocally that he was opposed to the company's proposition, for on the ballot appeared the following astounding negative: No! No! by God, No! No!

Manager Chandler of the East Wellington colliery received a telegram from San Francisco late this afternoon, from R. D. Chandler, stating that the owners were not prepared to make any change in regard to the pay of the miners. This was at once announced to the men, who declared their intention of not returning to work on the old lines.

Yesterday Benjamin Richardson had occasion to go out to his father's farm in Cedar district. J. Richardson is residing in this city at present and the house locked up. However, yesterday Ben Richardson found that the door had been broken open and the house ransacked, among the articles taken being five sacks of potatoes. Judging from the manner in which some of the articles were strewn on the floor, it looked as though the thieves had been disturbed while getting the plunder ready to carry away. No clue has yet been obtained of the housebreakers.

On Friday the Free Press alluded to a boom of logs that had broke adrift from the steamer Daisy in the Gulf. Mr. Myles, who came over from Gabriola island this morning, informed the Free Press that the logs are strewn on Gabriola beach all the way from the lighthouse to the Flat Top island. The settlers secured quite a number of them, while others were driven high and dry on the beach.

On Sunday morning several mischevious boys broke into the girls' school house and did a good deal of damage besides appropriating anything portable they came across. An entrance was effected by knocking out a panel of the door of Miss Brown's room and breaking the lock. Miss Hauer's room was entered into, as well as those on the upper story. Penknives, hand bells, writing material, etc., were carried off. Miss Brown's blackboard was covered with obscene writing and the hall was left in a filthy condition. The chief of police has the matter in hand and an investigation will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the girls' school house.

W. F. Ethridge arrived down from China Creek last evening. Mr. Ethridge has been engaged on the assesment work on the China Creek claims, 13 of which were examined. He was very favorably impressed with most of the claims he saw, and believes that the coming spring will see quite an excitement at the creek and in the vicinity. Mr. Ethbridge is one of the owners of the olden Eagle mine, which has been bonded to the Duke of Montrose for $60,000, and on learning last night that a party of men had gone up to the creek to commence tunneling, he decided to return himself early this morning to superintend the work.

There is nothing new in regard to the Savary Island tragedy. Provincial Constable Calbick and six special officers have gone up to the scene of the murders on the steamer Blonde, and no doubt will make a thorough search for the missing man, Lynn, who is generally thought to be the murderer. If Lynn did kill the two men he has had ample opportunity to escape. He has been living at different northern logging camps on and off for the past fourteen years and knows every island and inlet on the coast.

Work was resumed at the Nos. 1, 3 and 5 mines of the New Vancouver colliery this morning.

The steamer Crown of England is loading at the Esplamade wharf for San Diego, and the bark Coosa has arrived to load a cargo for Honolulu.

At the miners' meeting yesterday the whole of the afternoon was taken up in the discussion of the company's new proposition clause by clause. Whilst there was little or no direct opposition there was a good deal of criticism, objection being made principally to the last part of clause III. This modification to take effect from the first of November and to continue for six months, viz.: Until the 30th of April, when we propose to call you together again and submit such fresh terms as may be deemed necessary, which was finally struck out. Mr. Robins had intimated to the committee that the time limit was optional. After the ballots had been counted and the result made known, an executive committee was appointed to confer with Mr. Robins in regard to the duration of the new agreement and upon such other matters as may arise. The committee appointed was composed of five miners and three day hands: Miners—Ralph Smith, R. Booth, T. Keith, M. P. P., N. McCulish and J. Colshaw. Day hands—C. Bamford, R. Davis and W. McLellan.

Spanish America.

Chihuahua, Mex., Nov. 8.—A hold up stage robbery near Parral was perpetrated by a band of brigands recently, who got a large amount form the passengers. A detachment of rural guards overtook them in the mountains and killed one of them; the others escaped.

WE DON INQUEST.

Evidence Taken Before the Corners' Jury—Carruthers in Court.

The police court was crowded this afternoon at the inquest to inquire into the death of We Don, the Chinese laborer killed at the Sayward mills by a blow with a slab thrown by Arthur Carruthers. Chinese predominated in the motley crowd. Arthur Carruthers, who caused the death of We Don, is a tall young man, dark complexion, and clean shaved. He appeared very cool and collected during the proceedings.

The jury were sworn in and then proceeded to examine the body of We Don, which lay at Story's undertaking rooms, Johnson street. When they returned the examination of witnesses was proceeded with. Mr. Hall appeared for the defence and George Powell for the prosecution.

Dr. Meredith E. Jones, who held a post mortem examination on the body, testified that the skull of the dead Mongolian was fractured in two places, and that there was a large clot of blood pressing down on the brain. There was very little external injury, only a slight bruise.

Dr. Harrington told the court of the condition of the dead Chinaman when he was first called. His evidence was materially the same as the account published in the Times at the time of the affray. Asked by the jury whether there had been more than one blow struck, witness replied in the negative. The cause of death was pressure of a clot of blood on the brain, caused by a blow.

Sing We, who worked at the mill, testified that Carruthers struck the dead Chinaman on the head with aslab, and the victim fell face downward. Witness tried to help him up, but We Don could not speak nor get up. Witness did not hear any previous quarrel. Witness had known deceased over a year and worked ten feet from him. Witness was no relation of the deceased Chinaman. There was only one blow given. It was not thought that deceased was seriously hurt at the time.

Ah Sing gave evidence of the same nature. The inquest is still in progress.

The Hawaiian Monarchy.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The simultaneous publication east and west of instructions to Minister Willis regarding the contemplated resoration of the Hawaiian monarchy caused much comment in this city. The legation suggested the possibility of the statements made having had their origin in a letter received from the legation by Charles R. Bishop, a resident of the islands at present in San Francisco, who wrote since his arrival that Willis' instructions included restoration.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—J. D. Spreckels, when asked his opinion as to the telegram from Washington stating that the new minister to Hawaii had instructions to restore the queen, declared he had not the least idea of the instructions under which Minister Willis was authorized to proceed. "Although," he continued, "I believe in my own mind that we shall soon learn of Liliuokalani's restoration to the throne."

A Reporter's Dream.

I am not a believer in dreams, says a reporter on the Boston Herald, but I find it difficult to explain the one that came to me the night before last in connection with the fire in the Prison Point freight yards at Cambridge. I went to bed without any knowledge that a fire had occurred. I heard no alarms, had seen no reflection of the blaze in the sky and had been told nothing about the conflagration by any one. During the night, however, I dreamed that a big fire had taken place at Cambridge, to which the whole reportorial staff of the Herald had been sent, and that in some unaccountable way my assignment had not reached me until after the fire was over.

I was very much disturbed by my failure to be on hand when wanted—another singular circumstance in connection with a reporter's dream—and I had much to do to find a satisfactory explanation for my absence for the city editor.

The dream passed away upon my assuring my disturbed consedence that I was not to blame, having had no intimation of the fact that I had been summoned to report at the fire, and I would not have given the incident any further attention had I not noticed with my first look at the Herald in the morning that Cambridge on the night before had had its biggest fire in months.

I wonder if my dream has any psychological meaning. In these days of dignifying the ordinary ravings of a fever-stricken patient with such high sounding terms as "the manifestations of sub-liminal consciousness," or "the hysteric uprush of the sub-liminal strata," why may not my close dreaming about an actual fact, of which I had no previous knowledge, be a proof of the possession by me of some hitherto unsuspected and undeveloped gift, such as the power of acquiring great knowledge by simply going to bed, or of absorbing all the news of the day by permitting myself to fall into a gentle doze at convenient moments? I see untold possibilities in the pschological and physiological development of this strange phenomenon in my experience. Including a rise in the value of my services to the Herald—though this may be only another dream, for what reportorial advantages of every kind, including the finest "scoops" and "specials," may not be in the power of one who can dream of facts before being made aware of them through the ordinary channels!

I must write to Robert Louis Stevenson and the New York Sun about this.

PERSONAL.

M. Lenz has gone east on a business trip.

D. Carmody returned from the Sound yesterday.

Dr. Lefevre, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

E. Mohun returned from Vancouver last evening.

Alex. Ewen came over from the Mainland last evening.

B. J. Short and wife, of Vancouver, are at the Oriental.

Capt. J. B. Jackson, of the P. S. & A. S. S. Company, is in the city.

W. B. Sanderson and Sydney B. Ross, of Tacoma, are at the Victoria.

A. E. Starr, of the C.P.R. telegraph office, has returned from the east.

J. Brown and J. A. Fullerton, of the C.P. R., are in the city waiting for the Empress.

M. Connelly, of the firm of Larkin, Connelly & Company, returned east last evening.

James Louden and bride, Miss Russell and Robert Louden, of Wellington, are guests at the Oriental.

Guests at the Hotel Dallas are: Mr. and Mrs. Dodge, Boston; G. M. Clark, Quebec; C. H. Fieldes, W. O. N. Parker, Montreal.

Ross Eckardt returned last evening from the east. He visited all the larger cities of Canada and some of those in the United States.

M. Guttman, the representative of Joseph Ullman & Co., leaves this week for an extended trip to California, the east, and probaby Europe.

W. R. Gourley and R. G. Penn, of Port Townsend, U. S. immigration inspectors, are in the city to meet the Wartmoo. They are at the Oriental.

W. Northey and wife, of North Dakota, are in the city visiting their son, L. H. Northey, of the Sayward Mill Co. They are accompanied by their son, W. Northey, jr.

Geo. R. Ogg, of London, Eng., is at the Oriental. He is a traveler representing an English cloth house, and covers as much of the world as any commercial man. Twice a year he visits the North American continent.

R. C. Stevens, city passenger and ticket agent of the Great Northern at Seattle, and Harry V. Burner, general agent on the Mainland for the same line, are in the city. They say W. K. Leighton has been made agent for their line at Nanaimo.

No other sarsaparilla has equalled Hood's in the relief it gives in severest cases of dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness, etc.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—A B Bird, D C Roney, J Flemming, J Latham, Capt Robertson, Alex Ewen, J M Buxton, J Norman, A C Martin, Wm Carter, G R Ogg, T L Dodge, Geo Perry, John R Greenfield, T Backin, F Jeffrey, J Armstrong, J A Fullerton, R G Penn, G Falick, Master Greenfield, A W Taylor, C H Fields, W O U Parker, Mrs Dodge, Mrs Greenfield, J S McDonald, H C Stuart, E Mohun, Wm Brown, W R Gornly, James A Wright jr, W Tufts, J Dougall, G W Clark, J S Brown, J W Spencer, B F Short, Mrs B F Short, Dr Lefevre, W Braid.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—G A Knight, Fred Glerie, R M Corry and wife, S Lynn, L Elliott, J Sebiaston, G A Meiggs, W Renulls, J Monoie, Nellie Culvum, A Hill, F Jones, A Carruthers, Wm Mockler, W B Bowman and wife, Miss Gutz, A Watson jr, M Leonard, W Rene, A W Rene, J E Raynolds, H J Edwards, M C Boiong, Mrs Du Bois, R Hillus and wife, F Moffatt, Miss Gannon, O C Hastings, Mrs L B Tanner, C H Blanchard and wife, E Gutsman, R J Dorond, D P Jackson, R Eckert, J Serroch, J H Branton, W J Balong, J Gallagher, C J Brown, Miss Landes, V E Carmody, J Meyer, S Hancock, F Relbertson, Mrs Sweet, Jas Murray, D Bernard, W H Gonnog, J D Denny, T Heney, R Smart and wife, J M Sively, W B Garfield.

CONSIGNEES.

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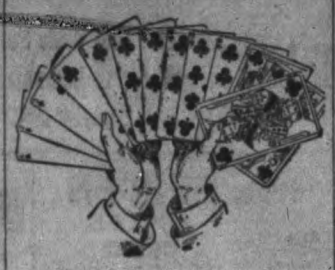

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Everything you need, we are able to supply.
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